PETROL
by Day and Night
MOTOR CARS ON HIRE.
WELLINGTON
CYCLE & MOTOR Co.
East Street, Poona.

# The Bombay Chronicle

Send for Motor Cycle List.
B. S. A. Machines just received
J. H. 3-speed free engine at Rs. 700.
WELLINGTON
CYCLE & MOTOR Co.
Dealers in quality goods.
Church Gate Street, Bombay.

OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. III. NO 190 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1915. CITY PRICE ONE ANNA.


## SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
S. N. COMPANY.

**MAIL SERVICE TO LONDON.**

SAILING AT MARSEILLES.

| Date of sailing about | Steamers | Tons | Connecting at A w | Tons |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| SUNDAY. August. | | | | |
| 15th ,, | Salsette .. | 6000 | Malwa .. | 11800 |
| 22nd ,, | Kashmir .. | 9000 | .... | .. |
| 29th ,, | Salsette .. | 6000 | Persia .. | 8000 |
| 5th Sept. | Moultan .. | 10000 | .. | .. |
| 12th ,, | Salsette .. | 6000 | Morea .. | 11000 |
| 19th ,, | Kaisar-i-Hind | 11500 | .... | .. |
| 26th ,, | Maloja .. | 12500 | .... | .. |
| 3rd Oct. | Salsette .. | 6000 | .... | .. |
| 10th ,, | Arabia .. | 8000 | .... | .. |
| 17th ,, | Karmala .. | 9000 | .... | .. |
| 24th ,, | Moldavia .. | 6000 | .... | .. |
| 31st ,, | Caledonia .. | 10000 | .... | .. |

Until further notice the Homeward Steamers will not call at Plymouth.

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 1 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND.

These steamers leave Bombay usually fortnightly on WEDNESDAYS. Single and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to:—

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN-KAISHA.

(Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.)

Incorporated in Japan.

**To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.**

| Steamers. | Commanders. | Tons. | Arrival. | Departure. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jingen Maru | G. Oida | 3784 | 4th Aug. | 26th Aug. |
| Yebechi Maru | H. Nojiri | 1698 | 21st Aug | 2nd Sept. |
| Bombay Maru | G. Ota | 1622 | 23rd Aug. | 4th Sept. |

For Freight apply to:—

M. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager.

NIPPON YUSEN-KAISHA,
York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Flooring Tiles, Marble Merchants and Contractors.

**GAZDAR & Co.,**

Sole Agents for the
HENRY RICHARDS TILE Co.,
28, CHURCH-GATE ST., FORT,
BOMBAY.

Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Urinals, Bath-room Fittings, etc.

## BANKING.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposit may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum of the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN
Secretary and Treasurer.

FREE! FREE!! FREE!!!

Rai Shaheb Dr. K. C. Dass's.

**HEALTH LITERATURE.**

The most up-to-date Science of Health to Young and Old. Distributed gratis or post free. Apply to:

THE SWASTHYA SAHAI PHARMACY,
30/8, Harrison Road, CALCUTTA.

## SHIPPING.

**ELLERMAN'S**
**CITY AND HALL LINES.**
(JOINT SERVICE)

AUTUMN SAILINGS 1915.

OUTWARD.

| Steamers. | Class. | Tons. | Leave Liverpool about |
|---|---|---|---|
| City of Lahore .. | A & C | 6917 | 1915 Sept. 20th |
| City of London .. | A & C | 9980 | Oct. 11th |
| City of Karachi .. | A & C | 5503 | Oct. 25th |
| City of Cairo .. | A & C | 7700 | Oct. 30th |

SAILINGS 1915.

HOMEWARD.

| Steamer. | Class. | Tons. | Leave Bombay about. | Leave Karachi about. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| City of Durham .. | B | 5356 | .... | 27th Aug. |
| City of Cairo .. | A & C | 7760 | .... | 5th Sept. |

| FARES. | 1st. class Single. | 1st class Return. | 2nd class Single. | 2nd. class Return. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Marseilles ..... | 555 | 833 | 420 | 630 |
| London via Marseilles ..... | 630 | 1,033 | 480 | 720 |
| Liverpool ..... | 600 | 900 | 450 | 675 |
| London via Marseilles out from Liverpool ..... | — | 942 | — | 713 |

Owing to the war, rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration or cancelment without liability to the Company.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A. and C. class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A. and C. class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.

All the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passage and full particulars apply to:—

**KILLICK NIXON & CO.,**

Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bate and Sons, Agency.

Karachi:—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co. Ltd.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO ENGLAND (WEYMOUTH) VIA SUEZ CANAL AND PORT SAID.

These steamers afford comfortable accommodation in two, three and four berthed cabins amid-ships, for first class passengers.

Steamer. Tonnage. Leave Bombay about.
S. S. "Umvolosi" 4500 Early Sept. 1915.

Fare to Weymouth Rs. 375 to Rs. 450.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced stewardess.

For further particulars, apply to:—

W. & A. GRAHAM, & Co.,
Bombay.

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## BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Subscribed Capital ..... £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... £1,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... £1,175,000

Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate London, E.C.

Branches:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Calcutta | Chittagong | Zanzibar |
| Bombay | Rangoon | Mombassa |
| Madras | Mandalay | Nairobi |
| Karachi | Colombo | Nakuru |
| Lahore | Kandy | Kisuma |
| Amritsar | Newera-Elliya | Jinja |
| Delhi | Aden (Camp) | Kampala |
| Cawnpore | Aden (Steamer Point | Entebbe |
| Tuticorin | | |
| Cochin | | |

Agents in Mauritius:

Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One Year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

are opened for Approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities. Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

## SHIPPING.

**BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.**

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS as follows:—

WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessel. Tons. Sailing. Date Time Route.
"ULIASA" 2,184. Saturday, 14th August, *Direct
*On arrival of the English Mail steamer.

FOR KARACHI & PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

(Fast Mail.)

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, sailing on Friday, the 13th August, calling at Karachi, Muscat, Bushire Mahommerah and Busreh.

FOR KARACHI & PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

(Slow Mail)

S. S. "BARPETA", 3,283 tons, sailing, on Friday, the 13th August, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Charbar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahommerah and Busreh.

EAST & SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S. S. "PUNDUA," 3,305 tons, sailing on or about the 21st August calling at Mombassa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier,
Bombay.

13th August 1915.

**F. CORNAGLIA**

BOMBAY & POONA.

SPECIALIST IN WEDDING CAKES.

Caterer for Wedding Parties, Soirees and all kinds of Entertainments

EST.MATES ON APPLICATION

**F. CORNAGLIA**

Importer of High Class Stores and Wines,

83, 85, Medows Street and 7, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

AND

Arsenal Road, POONA.

Telegrams: CORNAGLIA Telephone No. 42.

## BANKING.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in England.)

HEAD OFFICE: 4, Crosby Square, London, E.C.

Branches at Bombay, Calcutta and Baghdad.

Authorised Capital ..... £1,500 000
Called-up Capital ..... £600 000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £900,000
Reserve Fund ..... £55,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Kt.
Sir Jacob E. Sassoon, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.).
Emile Francqui, Esq., (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique).
James Leigh Wood, Esq. C. M. G. (Messrs. Brown, Shipley and Co.).
J. C. Georges Bouillat Esq., (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.).
J. S. Gaskell, Esq (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
G. Bromley-Martin, Esq., (of Martins Bank, Ltd.).

BOMBAY COMMITTEE.

Sir Jacob Sassoon Bart.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, Bart.
Narottam Morarji Goculdas, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE.

Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNT opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON SAVING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS at 3½ per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loan and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES and SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for Safe Custody, and interest and dividends collected for clients.

L. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

## BANKING.

BANK OF BARODA, LIMITED.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaikwar.

Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.

HEAD OFFICE BARODA.

Branches: Ahmedabad, Navsari, Mehsana and Surat.

Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 20,00,000
Capital Paid-up ..... Rs. 10,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 3,75,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,000 at the rate of 2 per cent per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSIT.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS, AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

Deposits received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
Manager.

Are you in an office all day?—Smoking too? You probably have frequent headaches but they needn't last long—Stearns' Headache Cure gives quick relief. C3

## SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FOR 1915.

| Steamers. | Tonnage. | Captains' | Leave Bombay, about. |
|---|---|---|---|
| S.S. Scindia | 5106 | Capt Erskine | 21st Aug. 1915 |
| * S. S. Egypt | 6308 | J. Kinnaird | 14th Sept. 1915 |

*Will not call at Marseilles but proceed direct to Glasgow.

Subsequent sailings cannot be announced at present on account of the war but due notification will be given as soon as possible.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

All the four berth cabins have now been given up and in the future only three persons will be berthed in the cabins that originally held four.

FARES.

| | Single Rs. | Return. Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay to Suez ..... | 420 | 630 |
| Bombay to Cairo ..... | 435 | 660 |
| Bombay to Port Said ..... | 450 | 675 |
| Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool ..... | 553 | 887 |
| Bombay to London via Marseilles and back from Liverpool ..... | 630 | 942 |
| Bombay to Gibraltar ..... | 570 | 855 |
| Bombay to Liverpool ..... | 600 | 900 |
| Bombay to New York via Liverpool and Glasgow ..... | 867 | 1433 |

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway employees Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea-Planters, etc.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric-fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rate to Europe includes free passage by B. I. S. Company's steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America per Anchor Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned—

W. & A. GRAHAM, & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

**THE BURMAH OIL Co., Ltd.**

(SCOTLAND)

**B. O. C. LUBRICATING OILS**

B. O. C. LAMP OILS — B. O. C. PITCH
B. O. C. PETROL — B. O. C. CANDLES
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS — B. O. C. NIGHTLIGHTS
B. O. C. GREASES — B. O. C. WAX

BOMBAY AGENTS:

**SHAW WALLACE & Co., Wallace Street.**

P. O. Box 203 Telephone Nos. 102 & 143

**WHEN IS A WATCH CHEAP?**

The movement of the watch that will give trustworthy service for a life-time is the watch that is cheap in the economic sense. Here value and price coincide in meaning because value is realised in price and price becomes the measure of value.

So-called cheap watches, flashily cased, containing highly polished movements with an ostentatious display of jewels (?) of indifferent character, and to sell at cut prices are dear at any price. Watches of this character soon need replacing, becoming thereby a recurring drain on one's resources.

It is economy to spend Rs. 50 on one watch that will give you of its best for 15 to 20 years: but it is not economy to spend Rs. 150 to Rs. 200 at about Rs. 10 per year on 15 to 20 or may be 30 common Watches for the same period.

**WALTHAM WATCHES**

sell at a fair price and those offered by us under our name-guarantee with the addition of the WALTHAM name can be depended upon as watches which will last a life-time.

The following watches of the WALTHAM manufacture are now offered by us:

**WALTHAM POCKET WATCH**

High Grade Jewelled lever movemnet fitted with compensated balance and breguet hairspring, folding into one piece, dust-proof case with screw bezel.

Nickel Rs. 35. Silver Rs. 45.

**WALTHAM WRIST WATCH**

High Grade Jewelled lever movement fitted with compensated balance and breguet hairspring in double domed and flush fitting case with hinged lug and one piece strap.

Silver Rs. 47-8.

**MARCKS & Co., Ld.**

JEWELLERS & WATCHMAKERS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

## BANKING.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.
(Registered in Japan).
Established 1880.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 19,600,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Antung Hsein | Liaoyang | Pekin |
| Australia | Calcutta | Ryojun (Port Arthur) |
| Changchun | London | |
| Darien (Dalney) | Lyons | San Francisco |
| Hankow | Fengtien (Mukden) | Shanghai |
| Harbin | Nagasaki | Sidney |
| Hong-Kong | Newchwang | Tiehling |
| Honolulu | New York | Tientsin |
| Kobe | Osaka | Tokyo |
| Los Angles (Cal. U.S.A.) | | Tsingtau |

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI, Manager

Post Box No. 237.
Hornby Road Fort, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 7th SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 5,50,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from November 1st to May 31st and at 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW
Manager.

Every wise mother always prefers to use Kaminia Oil for her children's toilet, because she knows that it is the best of all other Hair Oils. H 1

## BANKING.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

Capital Authorised ..... Rs. 50,00,000
Capital Issued ..... Rs. 30,00,000
Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 26 81 580
Capital Paid-Up ..... Rs. 13,14,272
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 10,80,000

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.
Branches.

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City Lyalpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshwar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha Sialkot, Patiala, Jamoo, Srinagar and Jhelum City.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc. of outstations are bought collected, and discounted.

For other particulars, and rules of business apply to:—

SETH GHARIBDAS,
Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

(Incorporated in England by Royal Charter.)

Capital ..... £1,200,000
Reserve Fund ..... £1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE.
38 Bishopsgate London, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay | Medan | Manila |
| Calcutta | (Sumatra) | Cebu |
| Madras | Singapore | Hoilo |
| Rangoon | Malacca | Hong-Kong |
| Colombo | Kwala-Lumpur | Canton |
| Karachi | (F.M.S.) | Foochow |
| Amritsar | Klang (F.M.S.) | Shanghai |
| Delhi | Seremban (F.M.S. | Tientsin |
| Penang | Bangkok | Tsingtau |
| Puket | Batavia | (North China) |
| Taiping (F.M.S. | Sourabaya | Hankow |
| Ipoh (F.M.S.) | Sa'gon | Yokohama |
| | Haiphong | Kobe |

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application. Government Securities Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Agent.

Post Box No. 94.

## SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS

"WANTED," "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID:—

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words Rs. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headings count as two lines.

Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.

Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is repaid to cover postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Voucher given between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES

may be had on application to—

The Manager, "Bombay Chronicle."

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.—Six 3½ ton F. I. A. T. Chassis, suitable for LORRY, VAN or PASSENGER work, available for delivery in September.

Orders are now being booked for these famous Vehicles, which are similar to those supplied to the British, French, Russian and Indian Governments.

Further particulars from the—

SOLE AUTHORIZED FIAT AGENTS.
BOMBAY MOTOR CAR COMPANY, LIMITED.
Elphinstone Circle, & Apollo Bunder.
Bombay.

D. C. BOTTLEWALLA, Furniture Merchant undertakes the sale, hire and purchase of furniture on the most favourable terms.
48, Apollo Street, Fort, opp. Liptons. 1276

DAVER'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, Economics, Law and Banking. The Premier College in India patronised by Princes, and recognised by other High Authorities. Best Examination results. 50, Esplanade Road. 832

YOUR PIANO—Does it need tuning or repairing. We place the services of thoroughly competent workmen at your disposal. Our charges are moderate and whatever we do for your instrument we guarantee it will be done as well as it is possible. MARCKS AND CO., LTD., Bombay and Poona. Agents for the World-known Bluthner Pianos.

## WANTED.

WANTED for the Junagadh State a qualified LADY DOCTOR to take sole charge of the Zenana Hospital.

Salary from Rs. 200 to 250, with free quarters and Rs. 30 carriage allowance For detailed terms apply to:—

THE ADMINISTRATOR,
690 Junagadh State, Kathiawar.

WANTED immediately an experienced Locomotive Fitter Foreman. Salary Rs. 250. Apply to General Manager, Railway Department, McLEOD and Co., 31, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, or to the DISTRICT LOCOMOTIVE SUPERINTENDENT, B. K. and B. D. R. Railways, Burdwan. No one who has not served in a recognised Loco. workshop for 5 years need apply. 614

WANTED a GRADUATE, strong in Gujerathi, for employment on probation as an ASSISTANT MASTER on Rs. 60 per mensem in the Municipal High School at Burhanpur in the Nimar District. Service pensionable. Intending candidates should apply with their testimonials to KANHAYALAL GURU, M.A., Inspector of Schools, Nerbudda Circle, Hoshangabad. 602

WANTED GRADUATES.—HEAD-MASTER'S POST Rs. 60 rising to Rs. 80 and 1st assistant's post Rs. 50, rising to Rs. 60. One with Persian and Science preferred.

MOTILAL N. DALAL,
Chairman,
Municipal School Board,
Ankleswar.
Ankleswar, August 9, 1915. 1464

A VACANCY for an experienced EUROPEAN ASSISTANT MISTRESS occurs on or about August 20th, 1915, at Abu Road Railway School with a starting salary of Rs. 70.

Applicants should submit copies of testimonials together with qualifications, photograph, and age to

THE HONORARY SECRETARY,
Abu Road Railway School,
603 Rajputana.

WANTED a B.Sc. or a B.A., with Science as optional subject on Rs. 70 per mensem to serve as ASSISTANT MASTER in the Lamington High School, Hubli. Applications should be addressed to the Undersigned before the 15th August, 1915.

K. R. VALVEKAR,
Chairman, School Board,
Hubli Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Hubli, 16th July, 1915. 507

WANTED Applicants for employment as temporary ASSISTANT SANITARY ENGINEERS in the Madras Public Works Department. Applications should be accompanied by the following particulars together with copies of testimonials:—

1. Name of Applicant.
2. Date of birth.
3. Places of education.
4. Examinations passed.
5. Present and past employment with particulars of pay drawn, period of each appointment and reasons for its termination.

The salary of the appointments will be Rs. 300 each a month. Only men possessing the requisite Engineering qualifications and experience of Sanitary works need apply. Applications should be sent direct to THE SANITARY ENGINEER TO GOVERNMENT, Chepauk, Madras, on or before the 10th September, 1915.

S. B. MURRAY,
600 Chief Engineer, P. W. D.

## WANTED.

WANTED A Second-hand working BOILER (30x7) 150 lbs. pressure. RAO BAHADUR BACHHRAJ JAMNALAL, Wardha, C.P. 612

WANTED for the Hewett Muslim High School, Moradabad, a Trained Graduate; salary Rs. 80—90 untrained Rs. 60.—Apply to the SECRETARY. 590

WANTED a Mechanical Engineer with a 2nd class Engineer certificate, pay Rs. 80 p.m.—For particulars apply to The SANITARY ENGINEER to GOVERNMENT, United Provinces, Allahabad. 691

WANTED a good steady, fast, thoroughly reliable, black waler horse, about 13 hands under 7 years, also one grey horse of the same description. Apply, HORMASJI SORABJI & SONS, 5-12, Queen's Road, Bombay 1473

WANTED 20 first class Tournament Polo Ponies, all walers. Should be big and absolutely sound. The ponies will be tried in Jaora before they are bought, shall pay half Railway fare. Apply to the PRIVATE SECRETARY, Darbar, Jaora. 615

WANTED a Private Secretary with a good knowledge of English. A retired official with some experience of administration work will be preferred.

Pay up to Rs. 100. Apply to RAJA JEHANGIRABAD, 12, Neill Road, Lucknow. 592

WANTED a highly qualified GARDENS SUPERINTENDENT for the Bikaner State Gardens. Only men of active habits need apply. Salary Rs. 80—10—120 per mensem. Applications will be received up to the 10th August by THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER, P. W. D., Bikaner. 591

WANTED for the Assam-Bengal Railway the services of a temporary MEDICAL OFFICER. A retired Military Assistant Surgeon would suit. Apply with full particulars stating salary required to

W. A. MURRAY, B.A., M.B.,
Offg. Chief Medical Officer.
601 A. B. Railway, Chittagong.

WANTED CORRESPONDENCE OFFERED MANGANESE and Mineral Ores and Deposits. COCOANUT, COPRA CAJU, and other raw products and PROPERTIES. Agencies and Commissions INVITED. PESTONJI HORMUSJI, SANVORDEM (Portuguese India.) 603

DEMONSTRATOR IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.—WANTED on November 1st for the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur. Pay Rs. 100—10 250. Only those with working experience of L. C. and D. D. work need apply.

Applications will be received by THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INDUSTRIES, Bengal, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, up to September 1st, 1915.

B. HEATON,
Secretary to the Governing Body,
Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
Sibpur, the 16th July, 1915. 491

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—An OFFICE SHIGRAM in good order. Owner gone Home. Apply WELLINGTON MEWS. 1490

FOR SALE—3 steel LANCASHIRE BOILERS 30ft. by 8ft. 102lbs. Apply to The APOLLO MILLS, Delisle Road, Chinchpoogly. 1480

A BARGAIN—For sale a cottage piano in excellent condition. Price Rs. 300. Apply sharp to "P.A." Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 490

LADIES and GENTLEMEN going abroad may advantageously sell their furniture, piano, etc., in one lot to No. 6, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1273

## TO BE LET

TO BE LET—A palatial one-story BUNGALOW at Babulnath Road, Chowpati, open on all sides, with a beautiful garden, stables, outhouses and electric lights. Apply Mr. DE SOUZA on the premises. 1454

TO LET—Fully furnished flat. Drawing rooms, Dining room, 2 large bed rooms, 2 smaller, 2 bathrooms. 2 W. C., Electric Light and Fans, Crockery, Cuttlery etc. Rent Rs. 200. Apply to Box No. 525, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

TO BE LET, on a short or long lease from 1st September or earlier, a first floor FLAT on Colaba Reclamation facing the sea. Three bed rooms, drawing and dining room, etc. Rent Rs. 190. With terrace room, rent Rs. 205. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER & SON,
House Agents.
Hummum Street,
Office Telephone No. 2611,
House Telephone No. 458. 1469

TO BE LET First Class OFFICE PREMISES in Ismail Buildings at the corner of Church Gate Street and Hornby Road, lately vacated by the Consulting Surveyor to Government. Admirably suitable for a large mercantile firm. Area about 2,500 sq. ft., Electric lights, fans and lift. Tiled flooring, and latest sanitary arrangements. For rent and other particulars, apply to

E. W. FLOWER & SON,
House Agents.
Hummum Street,
Office Telephone No. 2611,
House Telephone No. 458. 1469

## NOTICES.

### NOTICE.

TO MILLOWNERS.

A QUANTITY of aniline dyes specially suited for use in mills has been reserved from the stock of Messrs. Farbenfabriken Bayer & Co., Ltd., and will be sold to Bona Fide Millowners only. The quantity includes the following colours:—

NAMES OF COLOURS.

Direct Black EA.
Diazo Black BHG.
Direct Deep Black RW Extra.
Sikh Black.
Direct Deep Black E Extra.
Direct Deep Black EA
Pluto Black F Extra.
Pluto Black BS Extra.
Diazo Black BHN.
Methyl Violet 1B.
Methyl Violet BB.
Methyl Violet (in lumps.).
Benzo Fast Green FB.
Benzo Dark Green GG.
Green EA 26718.
Benzo Dark Green B.
Katigen Indigo CLG Ex 1427.
Katigen Red Brown 3 R Conc. 24355.
Katigen Deep Black B27401.
Vat Blue K.A.
Katigen Intensifier B.
Chrysophenine FB 24750.
Chrysophenine B21713.
Auramine BB20835.
Auramine II.
Fast Prima Orange S 22920.
Chloramine Orange FB.
Fast Chrome Orange FB.
Orange RO 26614.
Benzo Red Blue.
A1 Indigo Blue.
Benzo Fast Scarlet 4BS.
Delta Purpurine 5B Extra.
Benzo Purpurine 6 B.
Madrasi Fast Red.
Fast Pink BM.
Magenta large crystals 23788.
Scarlet RR 24870.

Tenders are invited from MILLOWNERS for any quantity of the above and should be submitted to the Controller of Hostile Trading Concerns, Secretariat, Bombay on or before the 20th August 1915. No tender received after that date will be considered. All tenders should be accompanied by an undertaking not to re-sell any colours that may be allotted. The undersigned does not undertake to accept the highest or any other offer for any of these colours.

G. S. HARDY,
Controller of Hostile Trading Concerns.
11-8-15. 1485

### NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that our client BAI SITABAI, widow and executrix of the late Dinanath Vinayak Dewoolkar has agreed to purchase from Mr. Jagannath Vishwanath Diwadkar the undermentioned property free from all incumbrances and claims. All persons having or claiming any right title or interest in to or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of sale conveyance, assignment, gift, legacy, bequest, inheritance, succession, use, trust, possession, occupation, maintenance, residence, lease, mortgage, lien, charity, security, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office in Albert Buildings, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims if any and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of salt Batty ground or land situate at Mowaje Danda Turf Bandora (Santa Cruz) and Lilla Thana in the registration District of Thana and in the Sub-registration of Bandora registered in the books of the Collector of Thana under Survey No. 298 and New Survey Nos:—

| Survey No. | Pot No. | Area. Gunthas. | Assessment Fixed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 355 | 3 | 9 | Rs. |
| 404 | 4 | 2 | Rs. |

and containing by admeasurement 1200 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—i.e., to say on or towards the East by the property of Dinanath Vinayak Dewoolkar on or towards the West by the Property of Gajanan Shambhunath Dewoolkar and Pandharinath Shambhunath Dewoolkar on or towards the North by the vacant land of Dorabji Hoshanji Gazdar and on or towards the South by the Public Road seventeen feet wide contructed by the said Dorabji Hoshanji Gazdar.

Dated this 12th day of August, 1915.

Messrs. BHAISHANKER KANGA & GIRDHARLAL,
1491 Purchaser's Attorneys.

### SALE OF SUGAR.

ON the 23rd day of August 1915, at 13 hours there will be sold by public Auction under the authority of the Judge Commercial of Mormugao on board the Austrian steamer "Vorwaerts" interned at the said port of Mormugao two thousand bags of superfine or refined sugar.

All further information on the subject can be obtained on application from Vicente Alvares, Barrister-at-Law, residing at Vasco da Gama, Mormugao.

(Sd.) VICENTE ALVARES,
Vasco da Gama,
Mormugao, 9th August, 1915. 1467

## AUCTION SALE

### MENESSE & CO.

NO. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed and Confiscated Goods, belonging to the Government Customs Department.

In accordance with Section 88 of the Sea Customs Act VIII of 1878, under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Town Custom House on TUESDAY, the 17th August 1915, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), the following unclaimed and confiscated goods.

Cases machinery, Arabic books, detachable, row, boat, motor, soap, cotton piece goods, stationery, advertising matter, tin plates, cassia toys, perfumed oil, paper, scantlings, steel hoops and sandalwood harda, Colombo roots, dhal and coffee, cement, paint, iron blocks, cisterns and various other articles.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, 13th August, 1915.

## AUCTION SALE

### J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

24-26, BANK STREET, FORT.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE ON FRIDAY 13TH AUGUST AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.).

An unusual opportunity for lovers of Artistic furniture to secure solid Mahogany and Oakwood Artistic English household furniture by well-known English makers.

THIS DAY FRIDAY the 13th day of August 1915 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., are instructed to sell by public auction at "Apollo Chambers" opposite the Bowen Church and behind the Apollo Hotel, Apollo Bunder, Fort, very valuable and handsome artistic selected solid mohogany and oakwood household furniture by well-known English makers, specially selected under the owner's supervision during his Europe visit (seldom seen and had in Bombay) comprising solid mahogany sliding dining table, velvet piled upholstered dining chairs, selected solid mahogany sideboard, dinner and dumbwaiters, solid mahogany artistic hall cabinets, meatsafe, rich velvet piled carpet upholstered drawing and reading room suites, rich Persian carpets, rich curtains with brass rods, artistic inlaid China hall screens, Mahogany tables and teapoys rich engravings, rich tapestry wall hangings, bronze and terracotta figures, Italian art statues, bronze hunting figures, hornless combination Pathephone talking machine with selected Gramophone and other records, fumed oakwood English complete double bedsteads, artistic English mahogany zoonda wardrobe, mahogany chest of drawers, wash-hand and dressing tables, English Palm stands, handsome almyrahs, English box ottoman, mahogany Bureau writing desks, English book cases, hat-stands, rich glass and porcelainware, copper utensils, etc., etc.

The property of Coomar Saheb proceeding to Europe.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

N. B.—We strongly recommend not to miss this opportunity to have a look at this artistic furniture.

PROPERTY OF ANOTHER GENTLEMAN.

1 "Argyll" 4 seated 14 H. P. Motorcar with hood and accessories.

J. S. MODY, & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 13th August, 1915.

### MEHTA & CO.

ON GOVERNMENT & G. I. P. Ry. LISTS

No. 53, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telephone No. 1285.

Residence Telephone No. 696.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE UNCAIMED GOODS AND SWEEPINGS AT THE WADI BUNDAR GOODS DEPOT OF THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.

Under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Company and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act IX of 1890, Messrs. MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by public Auction on TUESDAY, the 31st August, at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.), at the Railway Company's Goods Depot at Wadi Bundar, the following consisting of a quantity of Unclaimed Goods and Sweepings, such as Bags of Cotton Seed, Bags of Wheat, Bags of Moha Flowers, Bags of Linseed, bags of harda, bags of husk, bags of jawari, bales of yarn, bundle of hing packages of machinery, box of machinery, bale of hemp, bundle of gunny bags, wagon of shahbad stones, boxes of tea, box of books and pictures, bags of salt, bags of oil cake, bundles of picking cotton, bags of sweeping grain, lot of old records, bundle of iron bars, etc., etc.

A deposit of 50 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

SALE ON SUNDAY THE 15th INST., AT 2.30 P.M., (S. T.).

On SUNDAY the 15th instant at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers will sell at Churni Road opposite the America India Cinematograph surplus furniture of a merchant, consisting of drawingroom sofas and chairs lined rich tapestry, tiled teapoys and jardineers, corner cabinets, dining table and chairs, wall pegs and brackets, single and double almiras, bookstands, invalid sofas, bedroom sofas, writing and washhand table, screens, marble centre tables, folding arm easy chairs, low chairs rocking chairs, hatstands dirty clothes baskets, verandah seats, ladies tables, etc.

The property is on view.

N.B.—The above goods will be sold off to the highest bidder without reserve and the vendor will not be allowed to bid directly or indirectly.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 13th Aug. 1915.

### CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

16, Apollo Street, Fort.

Telephone No. 521.

NOTICE.

SALE TO-DAY AT 10 A. M. (S. T.) SHARP.

Auction Sale of the remaining lots of Aniline Dyes of Messrs. Farben fabriken Bayer & Co., Ltd., will be resumed TO-DAY at 10 a.m., (S. T.) sharp.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 13th August, 1915.

## AMUSEMENTS.

# EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

TO-DAY AT 3 p.m. **CABIRIA** Complete.
6-30 P. M. TWICE NIGHTLY 10 P. M.

**A TRAGEDY IN THE CLOUDS.**

4,000 FEET.

A Coloured-Film drama of Continental stage life.

WIFFLES CATCHES A SPY!

# IMPERIAL CINEMA

CHARNI ROAD.

*To-night*

SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR RAMZAN-ID HOLIDAY.

**THE HEIR OF THE LA GARDERES**

Is a tale of Old Paris in the reign of King Louis XV. It is sure to please public taste on account of its sentiment, gorgeous apparel of the period and its Devil-may-care spirit—

IN FOUR REELS.
ALSO
PATHE'S GAZETTE
AND
COMICS.
Prize Show 5 to 6-30.
3 SHOWS NIGHTLY 3
PRICES AS USUAL.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME TO-NIGHT.
TWO GRAND HOLIDAY ATTRACTIONS AT

# VICTOR CINEMA

EDWARDES THEATRE,
Kalbadevi Road.

To gratify the desire of our Patrons

We screen this week an uncurtailed Cinematograph Production of Victor Hugo's famous work—

**NOTRE DAME DE PARIS**

30 Scenes & 60 Tableaux in Pathe's Colour Cinematography.

Another Wonderful Film.

**'NEATH THE LION'S PAW—3 PARTS.**

A wonderful piece of Cinematography in which a girl is shown actually fighting with a fierce lioness.

Comics and Variety Films are also included.

Prize Matinee at 5 To-night and To-morrow

6-45 Twice Nightly 10-0.

MATINEE ON SUN. AT 5. POPULAR PRICES

BAR IS OPEN From 6-30 to 11-30.

## AUCTION SALE

### BENNETT & CO.

NO. 23, APOLLO STREET, FORT.
Telephone No. 1317.

AUCTION SALE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE, OFFICE FURNITURE, MOTOR TYRES ETC., OF THE CONTINENTAL TYRE AND RUBBER CO. AT "QUEEN'S MANSIONS" BASTION ROAD BEHIND WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAY & CO.

Under instructions from the Controller of Hostile Trading Concerns, Messers. BENNETT and CO., will TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 14th instant, sell by Public Auction at 2.30 p.m., (S.T.) at the above mentioned place the whole of the office furniture consisting of large elegant teakwood counters with brass fittings by Wimbridge, teakwood glass partitions American and English revolving top office tables revolving office chairs cupboards shelves, writing tables typewriter-tables, a large iron safe on stand by Godrej, brass scales dining tables, and chairs, side tables, typewriters by Adler etc., etc. Also a large stock of Continental motor tyres and tubes, motor-cycle tyres and tubes, of various sizes, accessories tennis balls, solid tyres for motor Lorries Pneumatic tyres for carriages, and all tyre accessories including clips Levers, patches, etc., etc.

N.B.—The furniture will be sold at 2.30 p.m., (S.T.), in separate lots; and the whole stock of tyres etc., will be first put up in one lot and if no resonable offer is made then the same will be put up in separate lots.

The above is now on view.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 13th August, 1915.

# PALACE
OF VARIETIES
GAIETY THEATRE
General Manager...Mr. Steve. Buckingham.

Come and See
**THE BABY ELEPHANT**
A Marvellous Performer
TWICE NIGHTLY 6-30 AND 10.
SIX VARIETY ACTS.
Our Feature Film.
THE WAR OF THE LILLIPUTIANS
and others.
POPULAR PRICES.

# ELYSIUM SKATING RINK

Daily Sessions as Usual.
*Saturday, 14th August*
DANCING & SKATING
9-30 P. M. TO MID-NIGHT.
*Tuesday, 31st August*
SPORTS ON SKATES
including
WALTZING, TWO-STEP & FANCY SKATING
Competition.

## BANKING.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
12, ESPLANADE ROAD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Subscribed Capital | £1,125,000 |
| Paid-up Capital | £562,000 |
| Reserve Liability of Shareholders | £562,000 |
| Reserve Fund | £560,000 |

Head Office: 15, Gracechurch Street, London E. C.

LONDON BANKERS.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.
Bombay, Karachi, Calcutta, Sub-Branch, Howrah (Calcutta) Delhi, Rangoon, Madras, Colombo, Kandy, Galle, Kuala-Lumpur, Kota-Bahri (Kelantan), Penang, Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the actual daily balance up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest at 4 per cent. per annum allowed on deposits fixed for 12 months. Rates for shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid-up Capital | $15,000,000 |
| Reserve Liability of Proprietors | $15,000,000 |
| Silver Reserve Fund | $15,000,000 |
| Gold Reserve Fund | £1,500,000 |

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.
BRANCHES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amoy | Ipoh | Rangoon |
| Bangkok | Johore | Saigon |
| Batavia | Kobe | San Francisco |
| Bombay | Kwala-Lumpur | Shanghai |
| Calcutta | London | Do Hongkew |
| Canton | Lyons | Singapore |
| Colombo | Malacca | Sourabaya |
| Foochow | Manila | Taipeh |
| Hamburg | Nagasaki | Tientsin |
| Hankow | New York | Tsingtau |
| Harbin | Peking | Yloilo |
| Hongkong | Penang | Yokohama |

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.
40, Churchgate Street.

THE SOUND INVESTMENT AGENCY.

SHARE, STOCK, EXCHANGE, BROKERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

EVERY description of shares and securities bought and sold at the most favourable rates. Expert and reliable advice and information given to Investors. Investors' referee sent on application. Great facility afforded to mofussil customers. All orders promptly executed and thorough satisfaction guaranteed. Highest references given.

Fixed and Short period Deposits arranged with Banks Firms and Mills.

Loans arranged on shares and approved security.

Life and Fire Insurance effected with first class English and Indian Companies.

Agency business of all sorts undertaken.

Address:—31, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telegraphic Address:—"SURETY," Bombay.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

# SHIPPING.

## ARRIVAL.

August 12th.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Nore | Aubrey | London |

## DEPARTURES.

August. 12th.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sardinia | Jeffreys | Shanghai |
| Santhia | Robertson | Calcutta |
| Salsa | Ramner | Bangkok |

The following steamers entered the docks for loading on Thursday:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Steamer | Losna | for | Calcutta |
| ,, | Maur | for | Bangkok |

The following steamers obtained port clearance on Thursday:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Steamer | Barpeta | for | Basra |
| ,, | Dumra | for | Basra |
| ,, | Caspian | for | Barrow in Furness |

S. S. Nore:—The P. & O. Company's s. s. Nore, 4,188 tons, Captain D. Aubrey, arrived here yesterday from London, which port she left on the 18th ultimo, with general goods on board.

S. S. Caspian—The s. s. Caspian 2,317 tons, Captain Wright, will sail to-day for Burrow-in-Furness, via Port Said, with a cargo of manganese ore on board.

S. S. Barpeta—The B. I. S. N. Company's s. s. Barpeta, 1,876 tons, Captain S. A. Morgau, will sail to-day for Basra, via Karachi and Gulf Ports, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Dumra:—The B. I. S. N. Company's s. s. Dumra, 762 tons, Captain H. Holiday, will sail to-day for Busreh via Karachi and intermediate ports, with a general cargo and passengers.

Thursday, August 12th, 1915

### PRINCE'S DOCK.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| A. Natal (Transport) | Dawson | T. M. & Co |
| B Manningtry | Roope | W. & A. G. & Co |
| C. & R. Warturn | Thompson | J. Finlay & Co |
| H. Reapwell | Wildams | J. Finlay & Co |
| M.Honayun | Courtenay | T. M. & Co |
| P. Caspian | Wright | J. Finlay & Co |

### VICTORIA DOCK.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 Dunster | Jones | J. Mackintosh & Co |
| 2 Losna | Nilsen | W. & A. G. & Co |
| 3 Dairen Maru | Naru | N. Y. K. |
| 4 Pertyrich | Marley | T. M. & Co |
| 5 Montebel'o | Montgomery | J. Finlay & Co |
| 6 Barpeta | Morgan | T. M. & Co |
| 7 Kratos | Hallbeck | T. M. & Co |
| 9 City of Durham | Hopplus | K. N. & Co |
| 10 & 11 Chosun Maru | Ysmaze | N. Y. Kaisha |
| 14 Lhasa | King | M. M. & Co |
| 16 Dumra | Hobday | M. M. & Co |

### ALEXANDRA DOCK.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3 Pasha | Elliot | T M. & Co |
| 4 Kashmir | Iwig | P. & O. S. N. Co |
| 5 Bawean | Vanschewen | D. Nanjee & Sons |
| 6 Scindia | Erskine | W. & A. G. & Co |

### HUGHES DRY DOCK.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jehangir | | T. M & Co |
| Backura | | M. M. & Co |

### VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Baron Fairlie | MacDonald | W. & A. G. & Co |
| Firoze | Alexander | T. M. & Co |
| Islamil | Watson | T. M. & Co |
| Kasata | Gulliver | M. M. & Co |
| Khosron | Hanuah | T. M. & Co |
| Kimkon Maru | Tenjmato | G. Arbuthnot & Co |
| Polyksor | Theopulatos | |
| Mehrol Hall | Seaborne & | W & A. & Co |
| Maur | Svensen | F. E Campbell & Co |
| Nairung | Grant | T. M. & Co |
| Nuraul | Thompson | T. M & Co |
| Nore | Anbrey | P. & O. Co |
| Sardar | Ookerji | P. G. S. N. Co |

## EXPORTS.

Aug. 12.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

City of Durham (s) 53 bales wool, R. Raghoonathdas; 7 bales wool, V. Oomersee; 127 bales wool, E. Dossa and Co.; 9 bales wool, M. Balia; 29 bales cotton, O. Poonja; 500 cwts. sawri cotton seed, H. Valji.

Scindia (s) 327 bales wool, E. D. Sassoon and Co.; 200 bales wool, H. E. G. Mahomed and Sons; 470 bales wool, Manubhai and Co.; 125 bales wool, F. F. Campbell and Co.; 48 bales cotton twist, Sasscon J. David and Co.

FOR GLASGOW.

Scindia (s) 150 bales hemp, Bell Russ and Co.; 175 bales shooks of casks, Cutler Palmer and Co.; 30 bundles old iron hoops, Cutler Palmer and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Scindia (s) 261 cwts. rape seed, John Fachiri; 900 cwts. linseed, John Fachiri; 2,202 cwts. mustard, John Fachiri; 113 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 50 bales hemp, F. F. Campbell and Co.; 3,765 cwts. crushed bones, J. Livingston and Co.

Bawean (s) 991 cwts. castor seed, John Fachiri; 4,000 cwts. castor seed, E. D. Sassoon and Co.; 7,000 cwts. castor seed, Ralli Brothers; 1,000 cwts. mowra seed, John Fachiri; 2,000 cwts. mowra seed, Ralli Brothers; 501 cwts. mustard seed, John Fachiri; 198 cwts. groundnuts, John Fachiri; 3,360 cwts. groundnuts, Ralli Brothers; 52 bales cotton fly, K. Visram and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Homayun (s) 1,008 cwts. myrabolams, J. Nurbham and Co.; 25 bales cotton, V. Peraji; 35 bales sawri cotton, V. Peraji; 58 bales sawri cotton, E. D. Sassoon and Co.; 250 bales sawri cotton, H. E. Bode and Sons.

FOR HULL.

Dunster (s) 1,000 cwts. myrabolams, D. Velji; 1,040 cwts. myrabolams, S. Cooverji and Co.; 296 cwts. cotton seed, Volkart Brothers; 18,000 cwts. cotton seed, Ralli Brothers.

Montebello (s) 3,125 bales cotton seed, Ralli Brothers

FOR NEW YORK.

Manningtry (s) 165 cwts. gum kadaya, S. Ketsey and Co.; 401 cwts. gum kadaya, S. Cooverji and Co.; 60 bales wool raw, T. Loonidaram; 1 package woollen carpets, Thos. Cook and Son; 388 cwts. gum olibanum, M. Jafferbhoy; 2,000 cwts. castor seed, E. D. Sassoon and Co.; 101 cwts. gum Arabic, R. Damji and Co.

Kashmir (s) 269 cwts. turmeric, M. Jafferbhiy; 67 cwts. turmeric bulbs, M. Jafferbhoy; 522 cwts. dry ginger, M. Jafferbhoy; 10 cwts. ajwa seed, M. Jafferbhoy; 69 cwts. M. O. P. shells, M. Jafferbhoy; 500 cwts. gum olibanum, M. Jafferbhoy; 45 cwts. senna leaves, M. Jafferbhoy; 20 cwts. cardamoms, M. Jafferbhoy; 40 cwts. Colombo root, R. Jiwandas and Co.; 10 cwts. cardamom seed, R. Jiwandas and Co.; 20 cwts. colour yellow, R. Jiwandas and Co.; 229 cwts. sandalwood, Pierce Leslie and Co.; 750 cwts. dry kismiss, D. Passoo and Co.; 121 casks goat skins, Nizamuddin and Co.; 50 casks goat skins, E. N. Stein; 5 cwts. rubber, G. Suchidana.

Polykter (s) 34,000 cwts. castor seed, E. D. Sassoon and Co.; 4,000 cwts. castor seed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR GENOA.

Polykter (s) 200 bales cotton, Walter Pavri and Co.; 400 bales cotton, M. Amersey and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Chosen Maru (s) 300 bales cotton, N. M. Kaisha; 100 bales cotton, G. G. Kaisha; 40 cwts. gum Arabic, M. B. Kaisha.

Darien Maru (s) 82 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha; 1,000 bales cotton, H. Meghji and Co

FOR MOJI.

Chosen Maru (s) 145 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

Darien Maru (s) 57 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

FOR OSAKA.

Darien Maru (s) 400 bales cotton, H. Meghji and Co.

FOR YOKKAICHI.

Darien Maru (s) 3 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

FOR HONGKONG.

Nore (s) 1,055 bales cotton twist, E. D. Sassoon and Co.; 100 bales cotton twist, M. H. Dehdashti.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Nore (s) 150 bales cotton yarn, Greaves Cotton and Co.; 692 bales cotton yarn, E. D. Sassoon and Co.

## IMPORTS.

S. S. Maur from Bangkok, Agents E. F. Campbell and Co.—40,994 pieces wood—teak.

S. S. Baron Fairlie from Calcutta, Agents W. and A. Graham and Co.—5,659 tons coal.

S. S. Sardar from Busreh, Agent Persian Gulf S. N. Co.—41 bundles 2 tins specie, 69 cases brandy, 50 bundles skin, 526 bundles wool, 200 bags wheat flour, 6,087 bags 25 baskets 15 jottas dates, 2 bales carpet, 25 bags cummin seed, 141 cases 604 carboys rose water, 34 bags almond kernels, 46 bags almonds, 6 jottas sweet root, 33 bags linseed, 10 cases ghee, 2 bags beans, 87 bags 136 bundles gum, 81 bags 9 jottas poppy seed, 5 jottas 63 bags attari, 72 bundles leaves, 120 bundles reeds.

S. S. Losna from Gothenburg, Agents W. and A. Graham and Co.—525 boxes 2,642 kegs nails, 140 cases rubber shoes, 1,639 bundles ceiling, 1,028 bales 20 rolls paper, 108 cases stoves.

S. S. Scindia from Liverpool, Agents W. and A. Graham and Co.—330 cases 536 slabs 26,000 numbers bricks, 350 bags fireclay, 118 casks China clay, 100 cases hydro-chloric acid, 404 drums magnesium chloride, 16 casks 60 drums zinc chloride, 151 kegs 16 casks bicromate of potash, 6 keg hydro-sulphide of soda, 50 bags glauber salts, 196 drums chloride calcium, 120 bags mineral white, 8 casks bisulphite of soda, 17 casks tiles, 378 bags starch, 506 bags farina, 5 cases tannic acid, 9 drums caustic soda, 10 drums chloride of lime, 110 kegs soda crystals, 10 kegs nitrite of soda, 76 casks soda, 1,400 bags soda ash, 60 kegs disinfectant powder, 30 barrels 5 casks tallow, 10 cases glycerine, 100 bags deatrine, 40 bags chalk, 20 kegs borax, 20 drums cylinder oil, 31 packages Manila rope, 20 cases canned salmon, 8 trusses 4 bales picking bands 30 bags sago flour, 5 cases cotton net, 1 case blue, 17 cases stoves, 250 bundles copper sheets, 3 cases buffalo pickers, 130 drums sulphide of sodium, 20 kegs sulphate of soda, 10 casks chrome alum, 2 casks capsules, 150 cases beer, 1 cask shives, 134 drums bleaching powder, 51 casks 2 kegs tragasol, 304 crates bottles, 790 hogsheads ale, 55 cases ginger wine, 6 hogsheads 1 cask 1,753 cases whisky, 1 case enamelware, 25 crates 2 boxes 3 casks earthenware, 1 case motor car, 12 cases shoes, 75 casks 24 kegs dye, 13 cases leather belting, 10 cases roller skins, 1 case balata buffer, 4 cases leather goods, 6 cases hams and bacon, 105 boxes corn flour, 21 cases Paisley flour 300 tons pig iron, 140 cases sterilised milk, 20 casks red lead, 30 cases varnish, 231 casks 25 barrels coal tar, 75 barrels cod oil, 3 cases sauces, 6 cases bacon, 283 cases biscuits, 5 cases hams, 10 kegs 3 casks blue paste, 2 casks red paste, 6,345 boxes tin plates, 51 cases 47 casks nails, 16 cases butter, 1 case marmalade, 160 kegs paint, 240 numbers tyres, 188 cases 1 barrel 150 drums lubricating oil, 590 bales 37 cases paper, 2,025 boxes 89 cases 6 casks 3 barrels, 21 drums soap, 1 case leather cloth, 6 bales twine, 27 bales canvas, 55 coils rope, 6 cases artificial silk goods, 14 cases oil cloth, 25 bales 3 cases woollen goods, 4 cases linens, 9 cases cotton and linens, 1 case wool and silk goods, 1 case imitation gilt thread, 69 cases sewing cotton thread, 18 bales jute cloth, 39 cases wool and cotton goods, 29 bales carpets, 5 bales rugs, 50 cases tobacco and cigarettes, 329 cases 539 bales cotton yarn, 2,467 cases 1,044 bales cotton piece-goods.

# FLOODS IN THE BRAHMAPUTRA.

## RAILWAY AND STEAMER COMMUNICATIONS THREATENED.

(News Bureau.)

DIBRUGARH, Aug. 11.

The Brahmaputra has been high for the last ten days and for the last three it has been steadily rising, so that to-day we are experiencing a flood that at the time of telegraphing it is but six inches lower than that recorded a month ago, which was highest on record during the last thirty years. It is still rising and the station is flooded. It is reported that the conditions between Dibrugarh Bazaar station and the Steamer Ghat are practically a repetition of those of the last inundation, so that we are almost certain to have line breaches again and suffer the same inconvenience with railway and steamer communications.

## RAIN IN BOMBAY.

| Stations | 24 hours to 8 a.m. of 12th August 1915. | Total since 1st June 1915. | 1st June to 12th Aug. '15. 1914. | 1913. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Colaba Observatory] .. | .... | 56.87 | 52.51 | 60.56 |
| Fort [St. Geo's Hospital] .. | .... | 60.42 | 53 82 | 70.83 |
| Esplanade [Gok Tej. Hospl.] | .... | 56.78 | 55.83 | 69.97 |
| Byculla [J. J. Hospital] .. | .... | 62.59 | 61.75 | 73.04 |

## SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time, depth of water is at Prince's Dock still.

| Day of Week | Day of Month. | HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean Time. h | m | Depth on Sill. ft. | in. | Month. | LOW WATER. Bombay. Mean Time. h | m | Depth on Sill. ft. | in. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Aug. | | | | | Aug. | | | | |
| Th. | 12 | m | 0 24a | 28 | 7 | 12 | m 5 | 44 | 15 | 11 |
| | | | | | | | 6 | 28a | 17 | 5 |
| Fr. | 13 | m | 0 29 | 27 | 2 | 13 | m 6 | 18 | 16 | 1 |
| | | | 0 54a | 28 | 7 | | 6 | 58a | 16 | 10 |
| Sat. | 14 | m | 1 0 | 27 | 4 | 14 | m 6 | 53 | 16 | 6 |
| | | | 1 25a | 28 | 4 | | 7 | 29a | 16 | 6 |
| Sun. | 15 | m | 1 51 | 27 | 4 | 15 | m 7 | 29 | 17 | 3 |
| | | | 1 58a | 27 | 11 | | 8 | 3 a | 16 | 4 |
| Mon | 16 | m | 2 36 | 26 | 11 | 16 | m 8 | 7 | 18 | 5 |
| | | | 2 34a | 27 | 3 | | 8 | 42a | 16 | 4 |
| Tu. | 17 | m | 3 27 | 26 | 5 | 17 | m 8 | 51 | 19 | 6 |
| | | | 3 14a | 26 | 6 | | 9 | 30a | 16 | 7 |
| W. | 18 | m | 4 29 | 25 | 10 | 18 | m 9 | 53 | 20 | 9 |
| | | | 4 5a | 25 | 7 | | 10 | 36a | 17 | 0 |

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week;—

| Aug. | Sunrise | Sunset |
|---|---|---|
| ,, 12 (Thursday) | ,, 6h. 19m. | ,, 7h. 9m. |
| ,, 13 (Friday) | ,, 6h. 19m. | ,, 7h. 8m. |
| ,, 14 (Saturday) | ,, 6h. 19m. | ,, 7h. 7m. |
| ,, 15 (Sunday) | ,, 6h. 20m. | ,, 7h. 8m. |
| ,, 16 (Monday) | ,, 6h. 20m. | ,, 7h. 6m. |
| ,, 17 (Tuesday) | ,, 6h. 20m. | ,, 7h. 6m. |
| ,, 18 (Wednesday) | ,, 6h. 20m. | ,, 7h. 5m. |

Phases of the Moon.—Perigee, July 24th, 10-9h. a.m Full Moon 26th., 5h. 41-0m. p.m.; Last Quarter, Aug. 3rd 9h. 57-3m. a.m.; Apogee, 5th, 8-1h. p.m.; New Moon 11th, 4h. 22-4m. p.m.; First Quarter, 18th, 7h. 47-5m. a.m

A new office building for the Bangalore City Municipality has been sanctioned by the Government. The same is likely to be constructed on the grounds to be acquired opposite the Doddannuh's Hall close to the market. The building will be an imposing structure built on modern lines.

# DAILY WEATHER REPORT

**Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 12th August 1915, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.**

The Punjab.—Skies are moderately clouded in the extreme eastern districts and clear elsewhere. The air is drier than usual and day temperature is in excess in the north and the east Punjab. Night temperature is also above normal in the north Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature is in excess at Agra.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear in upper Sind and the adjacent parts of west Rajputana and moderately clouded elsewhere. The air is drier than usual in Rajputana. Day temperature is in excess in upper Sind.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are moderately or heavily clouded.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect.

General Remarks.—The break in the rains continues. Light local rain has fallen in Malabar but over the rest of the reporting area weather has been dry.

Isolated showers may occur on the west coast of the Peninsula.

## OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a. m. on THURSDAY, the 12th of August, 1915.

| Stations | Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours | Minimum of past 24 hours. | Humidity. 8 A. M. | Rainfall. Past 24 hours. | Total 1st June to date. | Departure, 1st June to date. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Persian Gulf— | | | | | | |
| Bushire | 97.5 | 90.5 | 69 | .. | 0 | 0 |
| Do (11a) | 92.6 | 86.5 | 86 | .. | 0 | —0.06 |
| Jask | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Muskat | 98.3 | 89.1 | 84 | .. | 0 | —0.17 |
| Do, (11th) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Punjab— | | | | | | |
| Multan | 102.6 | 81.6 | 75 | .. | 0.65 | —2.85 |
| Rawalpind | 102.1 | 85.4 | 62 | .. | 5.93 | —7.79 |
| Lahore | 104.3 | 87.6 | 60 | .. | 1.99 | —7.39 |
| Hissar | 103.0 | 80.6 | 59 | .. | 4.13 | .. |
| Ambala | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Delhi | 99.6 | 84.2 | 60 | .. | 6.08 | —8.98 |
| United Provinces— | | | | | | |
| Agra | 96.6 | 83.0 | 58 | .. | 9.47 | —5.97 |
| Mainpuri | 93.7 | 81.2 | 75 | .. | 9.82 | —4.66 |
| Jhansi | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Cawnpore | 91.4 | 80.3 | 79 | .. | 17.04 | —1.35 |
| Allahabad | 90.6 | 79.5 | 76 | .. | 18.71 | —2.29 |
| Sind and Rajputana | | | | | | |
| Jacobabad | 114.1 | 81.0 | 77 | .. | 0.06 | —1.81 |
| Karachi | 83.9 | 78.8 | 87 | 0.02 | 0.16 | —4.74 |
| Ajmer | 92.2 | 77.4 | 67 | .. | 7.85 | —4.54 |
| Jalpore | 93.6 | 78.8 | 62 | .. | 7.25 | —5.78 |
| Kotah | 92.6 | 79.2 | 68 | .. | 11.67 | —4.85 |
| Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West— | | | | | | |
| Bhuj | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Dwarka | 82.9 | 79.7 | 85 | .. | 6.01 | —6.97 |
| Veraval | 89.8 | 77.1 | 84 | .. | 6.49 | —11.81 |
| Rajkot | 95.2 | 80.6 | 81 | .. | 7.37 | —4.76 |
| Bhavnagar Para | 85.9 | 78.3 | 79 | 0.03 | 19.62 | —9.09 |
| Surat | 93.5 | 78.5 | 73 | .. | 9.06 | —11.80 |
| Ahmedabad | 91.9 | 79.1 | 80 | .. | 4.23 | —10.99 |
| Deesa | 85.2 | 74.3 | 75 | .. | 12.35 | —3.70 |
| Veemauch | 82.1 | 72.3 | 83 | .. | 14.52 | —4.36 |
| Central Provinces— | | | | | | |
| Jubbulpore | 85.5 | 76.3 | 80 | .. | 48.49 | 14.80 |
| Saugor | 82.4 | 72.6 | 82 | .. | 20.26 | —7.21 |
| Hoshangabad | 84.9 | 74.6 | 87 | .. | 25.08 | —3.43 |
| Khandaw | 86.4 | 74.3 | 79 | .. | 15.77 | —0.80 |
| Akola | 89.2 | 71.5 | 74 | .. | 17.72 | —0.62 |
| Amraoti | 86.8 | 72.2 | 74 | .. | 16.02 | —2.90 |
| Nagpur | 86.5 | 73.9 | 76 | .. | 27.81 | 0.19 |
| Chanda | 88.1 | 76.8 | 79 | .. | 20.95 | —9.21 |
| Raipur | 88.2 | 76.6 | 82 | .. | 25.53 | —3.42 |
| Konkan— | | | | | | |
| Bombay | 86.5 | 79.4 | 83 | .. | 56.87 | 7.09 |
| Ratnagiri | 84.3 | 76.9 | 80 | .. | 60.72 | —11.95 |
| Mormugao | 85.5 | 78.1 | 84 | 0.01 | 60.52 | —10.00 |
| Karwar | 85.1 | 76.4 | 93 | 0.09 | 64.87 | —23.65 |
| Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad— | | | | | | |
| Malegaon | 88.1 | 73.5 | 79 | .. | 12.75 | 2.21 |
| Ahmednagar | 85.9 | 69.1 | 70 | .. | 13.47 | 4.07 |
| Poona | 82.4 | 69.7 | 79 | 0.05 | 24.51 | 10.71 |
| Sholapur | 91.7 | 69.5 | 74 | .. | 10.38 | —0.40 |
| Bijapur | 85.0 | 69.4 | 71 | .. | 6.12 | —3.59 |
| Belgaum | 74.4 | 64.7 | 95 | 0.02 | 30.70 | 1.34 |
| Aurangabad | 85.2 | 70.8 | 80 | 0.01 | 18.98 | 5.13 |
| Nizamabad (Indur) | 92.8 | 75.0 | 62 | .. | 12.01 | —7.29 |
| Hyderabad | 86.8 | 71.6 | 80 | .. | 18.85 | 5.83 |
| Malabar and Ceylon | | | | | | |
| Mangalore | 85.7 | 75.5 | 83 | 0.17 | 71.83 | —13.47 |
| Calicut | 85.3 | 75.9 | 86 | .. | 73.93 | 0.33 |
| Cochin | 84.7 | 76.7 | 87 | 0.16 | 65.70 | 8.59 |
| Colombo | 85.2 | 75.0 | 93 | 0.02 | 21.07 | 6.95 |
| Madras (Excluding Malabar) and Mysore— | | | | | | |
| Masulipatam | 97.3 | 81.2 | 73 | .. | 15.65 | 2.48 |
| Bellary | 93.2 | 78.1 | 56 | .. | 10.91 | 6.40 |
| Cuddapah | 99.4 | 81.3 | 55 | .. | 9.54 | 0.16 |
| Madras | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.61 |
| Bangalore | 85.5 | 66.0 | 75 | .. | 10.48 | 2.89 |
| Coimbatore | 89.5 | 72.4 | 83 | .. | 6.35 | 0.89 |
| Trichinopoly | 100.4 | 78.2 | 67 | 0.03 | 4.68 | —0.91 |
| Negapatam | 95.9 | 81.0 | 75 | .. | 3.73 | |

## STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time on the 12th August 1915, was 30.021 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial, barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .031 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 F. al aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer, either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch. for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

## TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

### GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA.

Bombay 11th August, 1915.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

| | |
|---|---|
| Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr... | 29.794 inches. |
| Temperature of Air ..... | 83.1 degrees. |
| Wet Bulb Thermometer ..... | 78.3 ,, |
| Dew Point ..... | 76.6 ,, |
| Relative humidity of Air ..... | 0.869 |
| Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)..... | 6.8 ,, |
| Maximum temperature of Air ..... | 86.5 ,, |
| Minimum do. do.. | 80.2 ,, |
| General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight ..... | WSW. |
| Movement of Wind do. do. | 249 miles. |
| Fall of Rain ..... | 0.00 inches |
| Total fall during month ..... | 2.28 ,, |
| Do. do. year ..... | 58.28 ,, |
| Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m., of 12th..... | 0.00 ,, |

A Calicut telegram states that an enquiry is proceeding upon the report that a police officer of Pudupadi took possession of a double-barrelled gun from a servant of a license holdier, a Moplah village officer, and that later on a number of Moplahs overawed the police officer and retook the gun.

Do you ever wake up with one of those throbbing headaches? Don't tolerate it. Use Stearns' Headache Cure—be ready for the day's work. O-9

# A FRAGRANT CORNER OF BOMBAY.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is no longer a secret, that refined and decent residential quarters are a luxury denied at least to the middle classes in Bombay. Certain it is, that the City Improvement Trust has done a great deal to open up new avenues and areas, and many a building of the latest design, and built on the most sanitary principles graces some of the new roads in Bombay, but the rents are prohibitive. Ten years ago a clerk earning Rs. 100 a month could live comfortably in a place with sufficient accommodation, for which he paid only Rs. 20 per month. Now-a-days, it is impossible for him to get a comfortable block with as much accommodation below Rs. 40 or even Rs. 50. This naturally results in two or more families entering into a partnership for the use of a single block, or a single family keeping several boarders,—a companionship, which besides tending to increase congestion in the city, sometimes ends in consequences, which are not agreeable either from a social or moral point of view. Such is the hard lot of the middle classes in Bombay. It is a matter for satisfaction, however, that some enterprising citizens have come to their assistance, and have constructed blocks which just suit their requirements. Chief among them are the Memnee Buildings facing the Parsee Statue on Bellasis Road, distinguished by a clock-tower, which were but a few years ago the well-known Byculla premises of Messrs. Treacher & Co. These buildings have been remodelled with many additions, and provide the best possible accommodation for the middle classes. Clean, sanitary, well ventilated, airy and provided with electric lights and fans, these blocks provide every comfort to the middle class tenant. The only draw-back is the all-pervading stable nuisance in the neighbourhood. A number of victoria backs are tethered in so many lines in some shabby sheds in Tank Street, just behind these fine residential quarters. There is neither proper drainage, nor any flushing arrangement there, and the smell, strong and powerful so taints the atmosphere, that one prefers staying indoors steaming with sweat with all the dors, windows and ventilators closed, to the glorious prospect of enjoying even through a single open window the cool breeze laden with the sweet odour from these stables. I am not at all hypersensitive, and nuisance of the third degree as classed by the Hon. Mr. Justice Beaman, which according to him does no more than diminish the comfort of a neighbour, cannot induce me to rush into print. But this nuisance is a real danger to health, as mosquitoes from these stables swarm into the neighbouring quarters, and the residents stand every chance of contracting malaria, for which, they will have to thank, if not their stars, either their neighbours, the stable-keepers, or perhaps, our very vigilant Health Department. Will the responsible officers of the Municipality do something for the convenience of the residents in the neighbourhood of these stables? Either they should be removed, or if at all allowed to remain, they should be reconstructed according to sanitary principles with proper flushing arrangement so as not to cause a nuisance to the neighbourhood.—Yours etc.,

NEW SCENTS.

Bombay, Aug. 11.

# BILLIARDIST FINANCE.

At Bankruptcy Buildings, the creditors met under the failure of Harry William Gray, professional billiards player, and father of George Gray, the Australian champion. The debtor was described as lately residing at Great Russell Mansions, W.C.

Mr. W. P. Bowyer, Official Receiver, said that according to the debtor's statements he was born in Australi and came to England with his son George for the purpose of fulfilling a contract with Riley's, the billiard-table makers. His son played billiards for them for six weeks at a weekly remuneration of £30. At that time his son was under age. The debtor afterwards entered into a contract with John Roberts for his son to play and travel with him, but he considered that Mr. Roberts was not carrying out the terms of the agreement, and so refused to go on with it, and Mr. Roberts, in 1911, brought an action against them, claiming £6,000 damages. The trial resulted in favour of plaintiff for £1,500 damages and costs, which amounted to £1,000. The whole of the £2,500 had been paid. The debtor and his son afterwards played in England, and then went to South Africa, where his son played with Stevenson, returning to England in September, 1912. Then with Stevenson they went on tour through India until September of the following year, when the debtor returned to England with his wife and children.

The debtor had further stated that he continued to manage his son's affairs, and depended entirely on what his son gave him for his living. As far as billiards were concerned, things, had been very bad since the outbreak of the war. The liabilities were roughly estimated at £1,600, and no available assets were disclosed. The debtor intended eventually to pay his creditors 20s. in the pound.

It was stated that Mr. Wootton, the racehorse owner and trainer, had befriended debtor, and had now a claim, it was believed, of about £1,020. The debtor's affairs remained in the Official Receiver's hands.

The late Mr. Carmichael's remains were interned at St. Thomes Cemetry, Ootacamund, on Wednesday morning, full honours being accorded by the Police. The road from Harington Lodge to the church was lined with Police constables and the Police furnished the guard and the firing party.

The Government of India resolution on alien enemies will probably be issued at the end of this week.

The man who doesn't care what happens generally has constipation. No wonder he feels bad. Ought to take Kasagra, the pleasant liquid laxative, and see how much brighter things look. D 10

# BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

(Thursday, August 12.)

Mr. A. S. V. Acott, I.C.S., Assistant Political Agent, Palanpur, is granted privilege leave in combination with furlough on medical certificate up to six months.

Vice Mr. W. H. Luck, promoted, Mr. J. W. Fellowes to be Second Grade Superintendent of Police.

Mr. G. H. White to be Third Grade Superintendent of Police.

Mr. H. Stanley to be Fourth Grade Superintendent of Polic.

Mr. E. E. Turner to be substantive pro tem. Fourth Grade Superintendent of Police vice Mr. Stanley.

Mr. P. O'Brien to be Fifth Grade Superintendent of Police.

Mr. W. Sloane to be substantive pro tem. Fifth Grade Superintendent of Police vice Mr. P. O'Brien.

Mr. F. G. Collett to be First Grade Assistant Superintendent of Police and to continue in Foreign Service.

Mr. H. M. Haslehust to be substantive pro tem. First Grade Assistant Superintendent of Police vice Mr. Collett.

Mr. N. P. A. Smith to be Second Grade Assistant Superintendent of Police.

Mr. W. L. K. Herapath to be substantive pro tem. Second Grade Assistant Superintendent of Police vice Mr. Smith.

Vice Mr. T. J. B. Thatcher, deceased, Mr. H. R. Hume to be First Grade Superintendent of Police.

Mr. R. M. Phillips to be Second Grade Superintendent of Polic.

Mr. F. C. Griffith to be Third Grade Superintendent of Police.

Mr. E. E. Turner to be Fourth Grade Superintendent of Police.

Mr. S. F. Ellis to be substantive pro tem. Fourth Grade Superintendent of Police vice Mr. Turner.

Mr. W. B. Manley to be Fifth Grade Superintendent of Police.

Mr. E. P. White to be substantive pro tem. Fifth Grade Superintendent of Police.

Mr. H. O. Moore to be First Grade Assistant Superintendent of Police.

Mr. F. W. Gerrard to be substantive pro tem. First Grade Assistant Superintendent of Police vice Mr. Moore.

Mr. J. R. Gregory to be Second Grade Assistant Superintendent of Police.

Mr. F. W. O'Gorman to be substantive pro tem. Second Grade Assistant Superintendent of Police.

Vice Mr. H. R. Hume appointed substantive pro tem. Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Mr. J. W. Fellowes to be substantive pro tem. First Grade Superintendent of Police.

Mr. W. Heyland to be substantive pro tem. Second Grade Superintendent of Police.

Mr. W. C. Holman to be substantive pro tem. Third Grade Superintendent of Police.

Mr. I. C. Boyd to be substantive pro tem. Fourth Grade Superintendent of Police, and to continue in Foreign Service.

Mr. O. A. Harker to be substantive pro tem. Fifth Grade Superintendent of Police.

Mr. H. G. Lang to be substantive pro tem. First Grade Assistant Superintendent of Police.

Mr. W. Orr to be substantive pro tem. Second Grade Assistant Superintendent of Police.

Vice Mr. H. M. Haslehunst appointed to the Indian Army Reserve, Mr. F. E. Sharp to be substantive pro tem. First Grade Assistant Superintendent of Police.

Mr. H. E. Butler to be substantive pro tem. Second Grade Assistant Superintendent of Police.

Vice Mr. F. W. Gerrard appointed to the Indian Army Reserve, Mr. W. C. Edwards to be substantive pro tem. First Grade Assistant Superintendent of Police.

Mr. R. H. Haslam to be substantive pro tem. Second Grade Assistant Superintendent of Police.

Mr. J. F. B. Hartshorne, I.C.S., Assistant Collector, Poona, is granted privilege leave for three months from 7th August 1915.

Mr. Maneklal Lallubhai to act as Fourth Class Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue and to do duty as Assistant Collector, Thana Range, vice Mr. H. G. Buckley, deceased.

Rev. H. Naish, Senior Chaplain of Karachi, is granted privilege leave in combination with special leave on urgent private affairs up to six months.

Rev. A. P. G. Maunsell to be Chaplain of Karachi with effect from the date on which he may assume charge of his duties.

Rev. R. C. V. Hodge, Chaplain of Byculla, has been granted with effect from 19th July 1915 privilege leave in combination with furlough on medical certificate up to one year.

Military Assistant Surgeon W. E. Kirkpatrick to hold visiting charge of the Civil Surgeoncy at Mahableshwar from 19th June 1915, in addition to his own duties.

The undermentioned to be temporary Lieutenants, subject to his Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified.

Shapurji Hormasji Modi, F.R.C.S., Vinayak Balvant Gokhale, Ali Azhar Hassanally Fyzee, Jehangir Edalji Spencer, Rustom Kershasp Dadachanji, Shrinivas Vithal Kirtane, Framji Sorabji Master, Sorab Dinsha Billimoria, Kowasha Kharshedji Mehta, M. B. J. Nasarvanji Hormasji Choksy, M.B., Bailey Glemice Valerie Dias, 4th January 1915.

Ramrao Narayen Ajinkya, M.B., 12th February 1915.

Lieutenant-Colonel V. B. Bennett, I.M.S., to be a member of the Bombay Medical Council vice Lieutenant-Colonel J. B. Smith, I.M.S., resigned.

Mr. C. W. A. Turner, I.C.S., is granted an extension of furlough for one year.

Mr. W. Greer, I.C.S., has been permitted to retire with effect from 29th July 1915.

Bombay Light Horse.—Arthur Kirke Smith to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 21st June 1915.

Karachi Artillery Volunteers.—Paymaster and Honorary Captain Charles Henry Chetham resigns his commission and is granted, on retirement, the honorary rank of Major with permission to retain his rank and wear the unifom of the Corps.

G. I

# COMMERCIAL.

## GERMAN RESOURCES.

There is a widespread delusion respecting the resources of Germany, says the "Statist" which it is desirable to dispel. Newspaper writers and public speakers are never tired of dwelling upon the wonderful resource that Germany has shown during the eleven months of the War. These people have never been prepared by the classical education which they received to understand national resources or national staying power. It is not surprising, therefore, that they are dumbfounded by the evidence given that Germany is not yet exhausted. On the contrary, with her ally, Austria-Hungary, she is fighting for the moment not unsuccessfully against Russia; and if she is being pushed hard by France in the Western theatre, still she holds in her possession a very large part of that country, while she completely dominates Belgium. Moreover, she is able to fill with fear her weaker neighbours. Lastly, she is spending immense sums in bribing, while she is actually lending to neutrals she hopes either to make allies or, at all events, to keep neutral. From all this it is argued by the ignorant people to whom we have referred that Germany has much larger forces than she really has and disposes of resources immensely greater than she actually does. With regard to her military forces, it is stated again and again, by men who believe themselves to take a moderate view and do not intentionally exaggerate the might of the two Central European Empires, that they have in the field at the present moment not less than six millions of men, and possibly more. We do not pretend to be accurately informed respecting the military forces of the two Empires. We doubt very much, indeed whether anybody outside official circles in those two countries is well informed. Nevertheless, we are prepared to stake whatever reputation we possess on the assertion that the two Central European Empires have not at the present time six millions of men in the field, and never will be able to bring that force to bear upon their opponents. If the reader will bear in mind what is happening here at home he will share our disbelief. We have been engaged in the War now for over eleven months, and yet we have had to change our Government, to create a new Department, and to transfer our most energetic public man from the Exchequer to this new Department so as to be able to supply our Army with sufficient munitions of war. We have thrown our whole economic organisation into disorder by withdrawing a couple of millions of men from peaceful pursuits and enlisting them in the Army; and yet we are asked to believe that Germany has withdrawn, not a couple of millions, but five millions of men or over, from productive employments, and that yet she has beaten all her adversaries in producing munition supplies in unheard-of quantities. The thing is absolutely impracticable, and is as much of a dream as any fantasy that haunts midnight sleep. What enables Germany to do what she is doing in regard to men is that she has since her victory over France nearly half a century ago been devoting herself unceasingly to preparation for this War. With that view she has built an admirable system of strategic railways, and by means of those railways she shifts troops from France to Poland and back again as circumstances compel her to strengthen the one position or the other. We on the other hand, have waited until necessity compelled us to see the need for munitions of war before we did anything to supply what was wanted. Germany took thought half a century ago and set about preparing strategic railways. Is it any wonder that one consequence is that she is able to move large bodies of men quickly from East to West and from West to East by means of these railways? Would it not be odd if she were not? But that kind of thing may be done for months. It cannot be persisted in very long.

Furthermore, it is asked by the militarists and sensationalists we are referring to, What about the money Germany is spending as if she could not exhaust her hoard? To which, we reply. She has exhausted her hoard practically, and she is playing high stakes like a gambler who argues, "If I win I shall be all right; if I lose I am ruined already." Germany as soon as the War broke out, suspended cash payments. She set her wits to work to extract from her own people every coin in gold that could be wheedled from them in any way, even by threats. And she flooded the country with inconvertible paper. Now she is lending to countries like Bulgaria. But she is not lending gold; she is lending commodities and they are being paid for by inconvertible paper. If she wins, France and her Allies will have to pay for their own subjugation. If she loses—well, the loss of a few millions of paper will not seriously matter. Germany, it is to be recollected, moreover, is in possession of the greater part of Belgium and of the most industrial part of France. She is holding both down with an iron hand, and she is plundering them as far as she thinks they can be made to yield. Both are very rich countries. Both have had large savings. Both are, in Blucher's words, "well worth looting." And when one hears of what is being done by Germany, one should remember that a great deal of the ability to do so is derived from plundering Belgium and the occupied provinces of France. The resources of Germany in real, simple truth, are by no means what they are supposed to be. They are very nearly exhausted as will be seen so soon as Russia is in a position to bring up overwhelming forces and to drive the Austrians and Germans before them. But the real resources of the two Central European Empires are very nearly exhausted already. That does not mean that they must yield at once. It is to be recollected that when the great Revolutionary wars began at the end of the eighteenth century it has been said in telling words that "it took a cart-load of assignats to pay for a breakfast," so utterly low had the credit of France fallen at the time. And yet France proceeded immediately to overrun the Continent, and for nearly a quarter of a century was mistress of the Continent. Appearances, therefore, should not impose upon us. Germany looks imposing now because she made vast preparations that are not yet quite exhausted, and because her people are wonderfully patriotic and are fighting well. But the day of reckoning is rapidly approaching.

## CABLE QUOTATIONS.

### LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS).

Liverpool, Aug. 11th.

| | | Bales. |
|---|---|---|
| Total Day's Sales at Liverpool .. | | 8,000 |
| " Sales on Spec. & for Exp. | | 800 |
| " Sales of East India .. | | .. |
| " Imports .. .. .. .. | | 3,000 |
| Mid. Americans .. .. .. .. | | 5.37 |
| Egyptian F.G.F. .. .. .. .. | | 7.40 |
| New York 11 a.m., (as known in Liverpool at closing time) | October .. | 9.27 |
| | January .. | 9.71 |
| New York Official noon call | October . | 9.35 |
| | January .. | 9.77 |
| New Orleans 10 a.m. .. | October .. | 9.11 |
| | January .. | 9.52 |

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Aug. 11th.

| Months. | Previous closing price. | To-day's price. |
|---|---|---|
| Aug. | 5.25 | 5.27 |
| Aug.-Sept. | 5.25 | 5.27 |
| Sept.-Oct. | 5.29 | 5.31 |
| Oct.-Nov. | 5.36 | 5.38 |
| Nov.-Dec. | 5.42 | 5.44 |
| Dec.-Jan. | 5.46 | 5.48 |
| Jan.-Feb. | 5.50 | 5.52 |
| Feb.-Mar. | 5.54 | 5.56 |
| Mar.-Apl. | 5.58 | 5.60 |
| Apl.-May. | 5.65 | 5.67 |
| May-June | 5.68 | 5.70 |
| June-July | 5.71 | 5.73 |

### ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

London, Aug. 11th.

| | |
|---|---|
| M.G. Bengal Good .. .. .. | 3.95d. |
| " " Fully Good .. .. | 4.10d. |
| " " Fine .. .. .. | 4.25d. |
| No. 1 Oomra Good .. .. .. | 4.40d. |
| " " Fully Good .. .. | 4.55d. |
| " " Fine .. .. .. | 4.70d. |
| M.G. No. 1 Oomra Good. .. .. | 4.45d. |
| " " " Fine.. .. .. | 4.75d. |
| " Broach Good .. .. .. | 4.85d. |
| " " Fully Good .. .. | 5.00d. |
| " " Fine .. .. .. | 5.15d. |
| " Scinde Good .. .. .. | 3.95d. |
| " " Fully Good .. .. | 4.10d. |
| " " Fine .. .. .. | 4.25d. |

### AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 11th.

| | |
|---|---|
| Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports .. | 3,000 |
| " Exports to Great Britain " to Continent | 4,000 |
| Futures at New York Oct. .. .. | 9.45 |
| Previous closing price .. .. .. | 9.26 |
| Futures at New York Jan. .. .. | 9.88 |
| Previous closing price .. .. .. | 9.69 |
| Spot Cotton at New York .. .. | 9.45 |
| Previous price .. .. .. .. | 9.25 |
| Spot Cotton at New Orleans .. .. | 8.82 |
| Previous price .. .. .. .. | 8.82 |
| Futures at New Orleans Oct. .. .. | 9.23 |
| Previous price .. .. | 9.08 |
| Futures at New Orleans Jan. .. .. | 9.64 |
| Previous price .. .. | 9.48 |
| Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) .. | 6¾ |
| Demand Bills .. .. .. .. | 4.74.85 |
| Silver Commercial Bars .. .. | 47½ |

### MONEY MARKET.

London, Aug. 11th.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bar Silver Spot .. .. .. .. | 22 9/16 |
| Closing Tone of Silver :—Declined owing to American Selling. | |
| Discount, Bank of England Rate 5% since 8th August, 1914. | |
| Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st. .. .. | 4⅞ |
| " Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st. .. | 4¾ |
| " Fine Trade Bills 3 months .. | 5⅛ |
| " " " " 6 " .. | 5¼ |
| Interest day to day loans .. .. | 3½ |
| " 7 day market loans .. .. | 4½ |
| Exchange on London at Paris Fcs. .. | 27.54 |
| Amount paid into the Bank of England about.. .. .. .. .. | £ 979,000 |

### COUNCIL BILLS.

London, Aug. 11th.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills to-day for Rs. 10,00,000
Rs. 15,000 were allotted to Madras Rs. 15,000
Tenders on Madras at 1-3 15/16
(Min. Rate) Received in full.
Above that rate in full.
Total amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening including last Public Sale Rs. Nil.
Amount to be allotted next Week Rs. 10,00,000]

### WAR LOANS.

London, August 11th.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3½ % | 1925-1928 | £ 92½ |
| 4½ % | 1925-1945 | £ 98⅛ |

### MISCELLANEOUS MARKET REPORTS.

London, Aug. 11th.

WHEAT.

Bombay Club, No. 1 per 492lbs. ex-Ship, July sellers 56/9
TONE:—Firm
White Delhi, per 492lbs. C I F. July Sellers 56/6
TONE:—Firm.
Choice White Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. Aug. Sellers 56/6
TONE:—Firm.
F. A. Q. Red Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. July Sellers 56/1¼
TONE:—Firm.
Wheat Choice White Bombay. July sellers 57/3

Have you tried Zymole Trokeys? If you haven't got a box and be convinced that they are the best throat relief on the market. They stimulate the secretions and refresh the mouth. B-5

Wheat Bombay Club No. 2 July sellers 5/3
Karachi Barley September Sellers 3 19/32

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rozario Santa Fe-60 lbs.—Nominal.
Barletta Russo—62½ lbs. Nominal.

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian. Nominal.
Victorian.—Nominal.
New South Wales.—Nominal.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 416lbs. ex-Ship Aug.-Sept. sellers 56/3
Rapeseed, Brown, 416lbs. ex-Ship Aug.-Sept. sellers 51
Linseed Bombay per 416lbs. ex-Ship Aug-Sept. sellers 55
Toria Rapeseed Aug.-Sept. sellers 51/6

LINSEED.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) August-September; Sellers 51

COTTONSEED.

Bombay Cottonseed (sound delivered per ton) August-Sept. Hull sellers £8/10

METALS.

Standard Copper G. M. B. £68½
Copper Braziers Nominal. 96
Yellow Metal 13
English best selected Copper 81½
Tin Plates I.C Coke 14x20, 112 sheets per box weighing 90lbs. C.I.F. Liverpool 18/9
Iron Corrugated sheets 24 gauge G.O.B 4% F.O.B. Liverpool £19
Hard Spelter 47½
Pig Iron No. 1 Gartsherri 85

FREIGHT.

Coals:— Cardiff to Bombay Canal Value 25

JAVA SUGAR.

London, Aug. 10th.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta September-November .. .. 19/9
Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi September-November .. .. 19/10½
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta September-November .. .. 21/9
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi September-November .. 21/10½
Linseed Calcutta Aug.-Sept.; Paid Buyers 54

London, Aug. 11th.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta September/November; 19/9
Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi September/November; 19/10½
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta September/November; 21/9
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi September/November; 21/10½
Linseed Calcutta August-Sept. 54/3

RUBBER.

Para Rubber August-Sept. Buyers 2/4½
Ceylon Rubber Sept.-Oct. Sellers 2/4½

BEEF & MUTTON TALLOW.

London, Aug. 11th.

Finest Australian Beef Tallow, 37/3
Finest Australian Mutton Tallow, m
General Tone of Tallow Auction. Firm

## BOMBAY MARKETS.

### COTTON

(By our Commercial Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Aug. 12.

This morning rates were quoted about Re. 1 higher than yesterday owing to firmer advices from home, and at 1 p.m. the Market opened firm with new Broach at 245½.

At Colaba the Market advanced to 247½ for new Broach and ruled steady with an upward tendency throughout the afternoon.

A moderate business was done in new Akolas.

Ready cotton was in fair demand.

We quote:—
Fine Bengal Sept. ..... Rs. 171
Fine Akola Sept. ..... Rs. 202

QUOTATIONS FOR 1916,
Fully Good Bengal Jany. ..... Rs. 189
Fine K-Akola ..... Rs. 215/6
Good Broach April ..... 247½

MESSRS PATEL BROTHERS' MID-DAY. QUOTATIONS.

| Growths. | Fine | F. G. | Good. | Delivery. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| M.G. Broach .. .. .. | | | 246 | Apr. 25'16 |
| M.G. " .. .. | | | .. | .. |
| M.G. Bengals (Ry. terms) | 193 | 188 | .. | Jan. 25'16 |
| H.G. Rajputana (Ry. terms .. | | .. | .. | .. |
| M.G. Sind Punjab (Ry. terms) .. .. | | .. | .. | .. |
| M.G. Khandesh .. | | .. | .. | .. |
| M.G. Akola, Khgm. .. | 214 | .. | .. | Jan. 25'16 |
| H.G. Bhangalkote .. | | .. | .. | .. |
| H.G. Bijapore .. .. | | .. | .. | .. |
| M.G. Khandwa, Sanawad .. | | .. | .. | .. |
| M.G. Wardha, Hinganghat .. | | .. | .. | .. |
| M.G. Nagpore .. .. | | .. | .. | .. |
| M.G. Yeotmal .. .. | | .. | .. | .. |
| M.G. Dhamangaum, Pulgam .. | | .. | .. | .. |
| M.G. Oomrawatee description .. .. | | .. | .. | .. |
| M.G. Akola, Khgm., Fair Staple .. .. | 203 | .. | .. | Sept. '15 |
| Saw Ginned Dharwar .. | | .. | 216/7 | Do. |
| H. G. Western .. .. | | .. | 188 | Do. |
| M.G. Westerns .. .. | | .. | 196 | Do. |
| M.G. Miraj .. .. | | .. | 218 | Do. |
| M.G. Compta .. .. | | .. | 213/4 | Do. |
| M.G. Bengals .. .. | 170 | .. | .. | Do. |

### RECEIPTS OF COTTON AND PRODUCE

The following are the receipts of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds, by rail and sea into Bombay during the 24 hours up till 6 p.m. on 11th August, 1915:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton | 2,794 Bales. |
| Wheat | 3,516 cwts. |
| Linseed | 4,310 " |
| Rape, Rai and Mustard Seed ... | 2,992 " |
| Ginjellyseed | 802 " |
| Groundnuts | 2,211 " |
| Castorseed | 4,888 " |
| Rice | 11,030 " |
| Myrabollams | 327 " |
| Cottonseed | 29,803 " |
| Mowraseed | 2,082 " |
| Gram | 163 " |
| Joowar | 838 " |
| Barley | 2,529 " |

### WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Wheat.
White Pessi 85 per cent. .. Rs. 6-12, R. D. per cwt.
White Delhi ..... Rs. 7-3-6, R. D. per cwt.
Linseed.
Ready ..... Rs. 7-10, B. T. per cwt.
Forward ..... Rs. 8-7-3, R.D. per cwt.
Rapeseed.
Brown Cawnpore ... Rs. 6-13. R. D. per cwt.
Brown Etawah ..... Rs. 6-14, E. D. per cwt.
Brown Katni ..... Rs. 7-4, B.T. per cwt.
Yellow Gujerat ..... Rs. 8-3, R. D. per cwt.
Poppyseed.
Ready ..... Rs. 7-11, R.D. per cwt.
Groundnuts.
Rs. 3 6 8, B. T. per candy.
Mowraseed, Rs. 3-14, R. D. per cwt.
Castorseed.
Ready ..... Rs. 6-7-6. R. D. per cwt.
Cottonseed.
Rs. 23, B. T. per candy

### EXCHANGE.

Banks' Selling Rates:—
T. T. Ready ..... 1s. 3 27-32d. to 1s. 3 13-16d.
D. D. Mail ..... 1s. 3 27-32d.
T. T. Forward ..... 1s. 3 7/8d. from 16th Sept..
Banks Buiyng Rates:—
Credits 3 Months' Sight Ready 1s. 4 5-32d.
Do. do. forward ..... 1s. 4 3-16d. Sept.
Do. 4 Months' Sight Ready. 1s. 4 7-32d.
Francs 3 m-s. do ..... 187 nominal.
60d-s. Hong Kong ..... 131
Do. Shanghai ..... 167
60 d-s. Yokohama ..... 152

### BULLION.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| English Bar Gold ..... | 24-13-0 |
| Australian Do. ..... | 24-5-6 |
| Bombay Do. ..... | 24-1-6 |
| English Shield Sovereigns ..... | 15-13-0 |
| English Dragons ..... | 15-1-6 |
| Silver ex-duty Ready ..... | 58-13-0 |

### STERLING TRANSFERS ON LONDON.

The following is the result of the allotment of Sterling Telegraphic Transfers on the Secretary of State for India in London for £1,000,000 offered for sale yesterday.

Out of the £345,000 Deferred Telegraphic Transfers tendered for, £245,000 were allotted to Bombay and £100,000 to Calcutta. Madras made no tender.

### TREASURY BALANCES.

Balances held in cash in the Civil Treasuries of the Government of India and at credit of the Government in the Presidency Banks and their Branches on the last day of:—

| | |
|---|---|
| July 1913 ..... | Rs. 32,20,70,000 |
| July 1914 ..... | Rs. 29,93,24,000 |
| July 1915 ..... | Rs. 21,04,42,000 |

### SHARE MARKET.

(From our Correspondent.)

Bombay, Aug. 12.

The Cotton Mill Share Market did not present any feature worth noticing to-day and in the absence of any brisk business the quotations ruled steady. Tata Iron and Steel shares kept almost unchanged.

In Mill shares for September delivery Davids closed at Rs. 532½. Fazulbhai at Rs. 375, Standards at Rs. 885, and Madhavji at Rs. 1,092½.

Currimbhai were quoted at Rs. 186½ Crescent at Rs. 87½ and Indore Malwas at Rs. 177½.

Swadeshi stood at Rs. 1,390 and Centrals at Rs. 1,785.

Bombay Electric Tramway Co. Ordinary shares stood steady at Rs. 199.

Bombay Burma Trading Corporation shares were placed at Rs. 885.

Bank of Bombay shares were in request at Rs 1,570.

Tata Iron and Steel Ordinary shares stood at Rs. 104½ and Deferred at Rs. 204.

In Railway shares Central Provinces were quoted at Rs. 111. Ahmedabad-Dholka at Rs. 123 and Tapti Valleys at Rs. 565.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

Business in 3½ per cent G. P. Notes was very limited and the quotation stood in the vicinity of Rs. 89½.

Small clean pieces were quoted at Rs. 90.

4 per cent Improvement Trust Bonds were placed at Rs. 97½.

To-morrow (Friday) being a Bank holiday both the Share and the Government Paper Market will remain closed.

## HOSTILE TRADING FIRMS.

### LICENSES WITHDRAWN.

A notification in the Bombay "Government Gazette" states that the following firms who were granted a license up to 14th August 1915, under clause 4 of the Order for carrying on their trade or business in British India, have been refused an extension of the license after that date; and that the said firms shall deposit all the assets of their trade or business with the Government Officer appointed.

Farbenfabriken Bayer and Company, Limited.
Badische Company, Limited.
Meister Lucius and Bruning, Limited.
Leopold Cassella and Company.
Berlin Aniline Company, Limited, (represented by Volkart Brothers).
R. Ditmar Brunner Brothers, Limited, and R. Ditmar and Company.
Schlechtendahl and Company,
Steffens and Nolle.
Bauer and Krause.
Joseph Blum.
A. Strandes and Company.
C. Flor and Company.
Sanatogen Company, Limited.
E. G. Fulep.
Continental Tyre and Rubber Company, Limited.
Heine and Company.
Represented by A. Blascheck and Company:—Farbwerk Mublhein-Vorm A. Leonhardt and Company, J. E. Bleckmann Carl Kalanch, Gebruder Friese, Johs Girmes and Company, Heinr. Ad. Meyer.
Represented by Messrs. Gaddum and Company:—The Allianz Insurance Company, Limited, of Berlin; and the Baden Marine Insurance Company, Limited.
Represented by Holland-Bombay Trading Company:—The Rhenania Insurance Company Limited; the United German Marine Insurance Companies; and the Prussian National Insurance Company.
Harry Greayer.
Metzker and Company.
John Forstner and Company.
Weichers, Kaiser and Levy, Limited.

## DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES FOR BENGAL

(NEWS BUREAU.)

SIMLA, Aug. 11.

The Government of Bengal have formulated their proposal for the appointment of a Director of industries part of whose duties whould be to investigate promising local lines of industrial work and to control factories for demonstration of new industries. Their proposals are based upon the recommendations of the District Administration Committee with which the Hon. Mr. Lowe was so closely identified. The scheme is now before the Government of India. Simlar proposals have been received from one or two other local Governments.

## INDIAN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANIES.

### ACTUARY'S REPORT FOR 1914.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

SIMLA, Aug. 12.

The Actuary's report on the returns from Life Assurance Companies for 1914 shows that during the year actuarial valuation reports, each of which disclosed a divisible surplus, were received from the following five companies:—The Bharat of Lahore, the India Equitable of Calcutta,, the Indian Life of Karachi, the National Insurance of Calcutta and the Indian Empire branch of the Independent Order of Rechabites.

The valuation of the General Assurance Society of Ajmer only shows a surplus when the paid-up capital is taken credit for. The solvency of the company is thereby demonstrated, but the surplus thus obtained does not admit of payment of bonus, as it is laid down in the Life Assurance Companies' Rules that the paid-up capital shall not be treated as part of a company's assets for the purpose of showing a divisible surplus at the time of any actuarial investigation into its financial position.

The valuation of the Mangalore Roman Catholic Provident Fund shows the Society to be insolvent.

### HINDUSTAN COOPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

The valuation as at 30th April 1912, of the Hindusthan Co-operative Insurance Society of Calcutta was not finally completed and submitted to the Government until after three years from that date. It presented many difficult questions for solution, but, fortunately, it had been made by one of the senior British Actuaries, from whom the society receives much valuable advice, which should enable it to remedy the errors made in past years. For the purposes of valuation the business was divided into three sections. The ordinary life assurance section was found to be solvent, but with more surplus available for distribution, the combined investment of the life assurance section disclosed a deficit of from about 4 to 7 lakhs, depending on the proportion of premium income at which the shareholders are willing to conduct this branch of the company's business. The annuities certain and capital redemption section showed a small deficit. Part of the deficit in the combined investment section has now been made good and is shown in the accounts up to 30th April 1914 and the balance falls to be restored as at 30th April, 1915. The company must now be careful to keep the expenditure at a much lower rate, so that the concern as a whole may be worked at a profit, which will justify the assumption of a 7 per cent. dividend on the combined investment in business and permit of reduction of the capital expenditure.

## ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO DUPE A TEA COMPANY.

### ARREST OF THREE MOPLAHS.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

MADRAS, Aug. 12.

The Walliwanad Police have arrested three Malabar Moplahs who attempted to the dupe the manager of the Anglo-American Tea Company, asking him to advance Rs. 3,000 for making contracts on the strength of false certificates alleged to be given by the managers of respectable European firms.

## LIBRARY ACTIVITIES IN BARODA.

### STORY TELLING AND CINEMA SHOWS FOR CHILDRAN.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

BARODA, Aug. 12.

The Central Library at Baroda, which is gaining daily in popularity and widening its field of useful service to the public, introduced a novel feature this week. The Library has got a Children's Department, wherein not only books of juvenile literature and a number of picture-books, ragbooks, etc., are kept, but, what is more interesting, a large number of table-games and puzzle-boxes are also given to children for recreation. To add to these interesting features, two more have now been introduced, namely "Story-telling" every Wednesday and "Cinema Show" every Saturday afternoon between 3 & 4. The first "story-telling" class held to-day was a huge success, nearly two hundred children attending.

## ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION

### JUNAGADH STATE CENTRE,

An examination in first aid to the injured for the Gentlemen's class was held on the 1st August last by Dr. Narseedas T. Mehta Chief Medical Officer, Junagadh. The class was conducted by Dr. Harishanker Pragji. Out of 38 men attending the class seventeen appeared for the examination out of which the following passed:—

*I—Voucher Examination.*—(1) H. M. Bhatt, M. A. (2) P. H. Acharya and (3) Vallabhrai J. Majmundar.

*II—Certificate Examination.*—(1) Acharya Kripashanker Prabhashanker, B.A., LL.B.; (2) Mehta, Mohanlal Laxmichand; (3) Vaidya Jeyshanker Jatashanker; (4) Nanavati Navnidhlal Himatlal; (5) Vaishanav, Natwarlal Kanaialal; (6) Bhatt, Kripashanker Dhaneshwar; (7) Trivedi, Labhashanker D.; (8) Desai, Keshavlal Chhotalal; (9) Liladhar, Savji; (10) Mistry, Amarshi Anandji; (11) Cowasji, Ruttonji.

Nothing better in convalescence. Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract nourishes and strengthens—puts you on your feet in a hurry and keeps you there. 8

## SIR BARTLE FRERE AND THE BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—The interesting speech of Dr. H. Mann at the time of conferring the honorary degree of LL.D. on Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta and Mr. Dadabhoy Nowrowji recalls to mind the farewell address, as Chancellor of the Bombay University, delivered by his Excellency Sir H. B. E. Frere, on 8th January, 1867. His Excellency said:—

"I have endeavoured ever since I came to this Government to promote as far as lay in my power, the efficiency and independence of this University, because I believe that it contains the germ of some of the most valuable gifts which England could bestow upon India. You have spoken of the 'forbearance' which as head of the 'Political Government,' I have exhibited towards the University and you do me no more than justice in referring that what you term "forbearance" has not been the result of lukewarmness or indifference but of a clear conviction that the 'Political Government' of this country could hardly commit a greater mistake than by attempting to convert the University into a 'mere office or department of the State.' I have ever felt most strongly the importance of those truths which you have so well expressed in your address, that any loss of dignity or independence in the University involves also a loss of the higher kind of efficiency.

"During all the years that I have passed in this country I have felt a continually deepening conviction that whatever absolute power may do to impress any particular image on the material with which it works, it cannot create any principle of life in institutions or communities, and that, the vital force which lives and grows, and has the germ of further life and further growth, can only result from true natural organization, and is infinitely more potent and valuable than any dead image which external power can impress. It has been the object of this Government to draw to the Senate of this University all the independent thought and educated ability which is within our reach and we firmly believe that no man worthy to be a Fellow of this University would consent to serve as a mere nominee of Government, bound in any way to prefer the behests of that Government to the dictates of his own conscience or independent convictions. I and my colleagues in this Government have felt that, if forbearance on the part of Government is sometimes needful, still oftener is forbearance called for on the part of the Senate when the habits and language of Government may seem to imply a desire to dictate which in reality does not exist. Generous trust and forbearance on both sides are needed to insure life and growth in the joint work.

"However firmly England may resolve that no force shall wrest from her the Empire of India, the root of that resolve has always been a deep conviction that to surrender that Empire would be to betray a high trust. England desires to administer India as she would administer her own colonies with a single eye to the benefit of the dependency and with a strong assurance that whatever is truly good for the dependency must benefit the Empire at large. To a rule of this kind such a University as you would form, can be nothing but a most valuable auxiliary, training minds to understand and appreciate as well as to promote the great purpose of the ruling power. I would before concluding, once more state very emphatically my convictions of the soundness of that policy which has led the University to insist on strict and severe examinations, which by limiting the number of admissions to the University and by raising the tests required for its honours has made its growth appear less rapid than it otherwise might have been. I am convinced that what has thus been lost in rapidity of growth has been gained in soundness and permanence of result. It is a noteworthy circumstance that this University stands almost alone, among the great institutions of this country as managed by the unbought exertions of those who direct its actions. The progress it achieves affords an excellent practical refutation of the doctrine that no good or useful service to the State can be expected unless directly paid for in money or money's worth."—Yours, etc.,

B. R. S.

## ARMY APPOINTMENTS.

(From our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Aug. 11.

The temporary transfer of Major A. L. Tarver, D.S.O., 124th Infantry, General Staff officer, 2nd Grade, Derajat Brigade, to the 1st (Peshawar) Division in the same capacity and the appointment of Major D. A. D. McVean, D.S.O., 45th Sikhs, as temporary General Staff Officer of 2nd Grade Derajat Brigade, have been approved.

Captain E. A. Mackay, 1/4th Wiltshire Regiment, has been appointed temporary Staff Captain, Dehra Dun Brigade.

Major E. Clarke, 1/5th Buffs, has been appointed Commandant, Pachmarhi Sanitarium.

The following regimental appointments have been approved:—7th Lancers—Major G. P. O. Carnegy to be temporary Second in Command, dated 28th July 1915; 12lst Pioneers—Lieut.-Col. F. A. Andrew to be Commandant vice Lieut.-Colonel F. C. Laing; 16th Rajputs—Captain B. S. A. F. Greville, Double Company Commander, to be temporary Second in Command, vice Lieut.-Colonel G. R. Banrenen appointed temporary Assistant Quartermaster General, 5th (Mhow Division), dated 26th June 1915.

The Pioneer's Bangalore correspondent telegraphs that the workshops on the Kolar gold-fields are to be utilised for the manufacture of munitions.

A good-looking man oughtn't to permit constipation to run on. It will spoil his good looks. Kasagra cures constipation, and tastes so good that you smile as you swallow it. D 9

# BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

## LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Ramzan Id Mahomedan Holiday.
Cricket: Bombay Gymkhana v. Byculla Club.
Excelsior Theatre: 3 p.m. Cabiria; 6-30 and 10 p.m. Current programme.

SATURDAY, August 14.

English Mail steamer Salsette due, 4 p.m.
University Senate Meeting 5-45 p.m.
Cricket: Bombay Gymkhana v. Baronet Club.
Poona Extra Race Meeting.

MONDAY, August 16.

Homeward English Mail steamer Salsette sails.
H. E. the Governor and Lady Willingdon in Bombay.
Municipal Corporation.

TUESDAY, August 17.

University Annual Convocation 5-45 p.m.
Improvement Trust Meting 4-10 p.m.
Preliminary Results of the four-and-a-half crore loan.
The Hon. Mr. Orr's Lecture on "Co-operation between neighbours as a possible means of remedying insanitary conditions in existing slums," the Bombay Co-operative Housing Association.

DAILY.

New Alexandra Cinema, Crawford Market, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Excelsior Theatre of Varieties, 6 and 9-30 p.m.
Imperial Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 tr 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Palace of Varieties, Gaiety Theatre, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

## Domestic Occurrences.

VICTOR.—On 12th August at 11 p.m. at Church Gate Street, Victor Ferdinand, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. P. Victor. Funeral at 4-30 p.m. to-day. Friends will please accept this the only intimation.

### BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders by Lieut-Colonel P. R. Cadell, C.I.E., Commanding.

Aug. 12.

278 Enrolment.—The undernamed having been enrolled are taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to Coys. as follows:—

No. 8661 Vol. E. W. Hayhoe, to "G" Coy.
No. 8662 Vol. J. M. Ritchie to "J" (Scots) Coy.

(Sd.) N. B. KINNEAR, Lieut,
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

### BAND AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Lt.-Col. C. B. Baldock and Officers of the 108th Infantry, the Band of the 108th Infantry will play tomorrow a programme of music at the Bombay Gymkhana under the direction of Mr. E. Colonna, Band Master at 6-15. p.m. (S.T.)

### STRING BAND AT R. B. YACHT CLUB.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D. and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play this evening the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh, B. Mitchell, Band Master, commencing at 6-15.

March.—Le Reve Passe ..... Krier
Three Dances from Tom Jones (1) Morris Dance (2), Gavotti (3) Jig ... E. Girman
Valse—Tesoro Mio ..... Becucci
Selection—The Gondoliers ..... Sullivan
Serenade.—Love in Aready ... Haydn Wood
Scotch.—Fantasia ..... David Stephen
Dance de la Banana ..... Valverde

### THE JHANDU PHARMACY.

The Jhandu Pharmacy of Bombay, dealing in Indian drugs, has been awarded a Gold Medal and 1st Class Certificate at the All-India Ayurvedic Exhibition held recently in Calcutta.

### POST OFFICE HOLIDAY.

To-day, being Id-ul-Fitr or Ramzan, will be observed as a Post Office holiday. All Post Offices will observe the same working hours, as on Sundays. The Telegraph branches of combined offices will remain open.

### MAHILA MANDAL.

Mrs. Lakshmibai Nadkarni will deliver a public lecture in Marathi for ladies on "Devotion" to-morrow at 4-15 p.m. (S. T.), in the Municipal Chunam-Kiln Girls' School.

### PERSIAN MAILS.

In consequence of the late arrival of this week's Inward English Mail, the local mails for the Persian Gulf will be closed at the Bombay General Post Office at 12 noon on Saturday the 14th instant, instead of on Friday the 13th instant.

### TARDEO MILLHANDS' CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.

Under the auspices of the Aryan Excelsior League Mr. N. D. Kadam will deliver a public lecture upon "Tardeo Millhands' Co-operative Credit Society, Ltd." on Sunday, the 15th instant, at 4 p.m. (S. T.) in the Municipal Charni Road Boys' School, when Mr. N. M. Joshi, will occupy the chair.

### CHILD BURNT TO DEATH.

A Hindu child Narayan Bala, one month old, while lying in his father's house at Coorla, near a hencoop, on which a kerosine oil lamp was kept, was burnt by the lamp falling down on account of the fluttering of the hens inside the coop. The child was severely burnt all over his body and he died in the J. J. Hospital this morning where he was being treated.

### THE ARYAN EXCELSIOR LEAGUE.

The Saturday Moral Class of the A. E League for girls was visited on Saturday last by Mrs. Chandubai Kulkarni, and Messrs. Horniman, Y. T. Mangaonkar, T. A. Kulkarni, R. H. Beheray and Apte of Calcutta. Mr. S. K. Naique introduced the visitors to the class and Mr. T. A. Kulkarni introduced the League to the guests. Mr. Horniman expressed his appreciation of the work of the League and addressed a few words of advice to the pupils.

### PLAGUE IN THE PRESIDENCY

Mortality from plague in Districts and Native States in the Bombay Presidency during the week ending 7th August 1915 was as follows:—

Bombay City 8, Surat District 1, Thana District 3, Ahmednagar District 13, Nasik District 99, Satara District 12, Poona District 3, Sholapur District 18, Belgaum District 45, Dharwar District 133, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country States 61, Akalkot State 5, and Surat Agency 1, Total 402.

### BOMBAY STUDENT'S BROTHERHOOD.

The "At Home" to the members of the Y. M. C. A. fixed for to-morrow has been postponed.

On the same day (Saturday 14th inst.) Major W. G. Liston, C.I.E., I.M.S., Director, Bombay Bacteriological Laboratory will give a Lantern Lecture on "Tuberculosis" at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Prarthana Mandir Hall, Girgaon. Dr. J. A. Turner, M.D., Health Officer of Bombay has kindly consented to preside.

On Sunday the 15th instant the Senior and Junior Classes of the Brotherhood will meet as usual at their respective places at 9 a.m. The Senior Class will be conducted by Mr. Mirza A. A. Khan, B.A., Bar-at-law and the Junior Class by Mr. K. J. Dubash, B.A., LL.B., Solicitor.

### LADY NORTHCOTE HINDU ORPHANAGE

Rao Bahadur Keshavji Nathu Sailor, J.P., has made a generous gift of his immoveable property, No. 11 at Kandawadi Akalkote Lane, securing at present a monthly rent of Rs 63 to the Lady Northcote Hindu Orphanage to tenable the Institution to impart commercial, technical, or industrial education to its orphans or to defray the expenses of a school or class that the Institution may start hereafter on its own premises or elsewhere for imparting such commercial, technical or industrial education.

The Orphanage has also received a donation of Rs. 7,496-1-5 in memory of the late Sha Ghelabhai Kersondas through the Advocate-General, on condition that an account should be opened in the account books of the Orphanage as "Sha Ghelabhai Kersondas Charitable Trust" and the interest on the said amount be utilized for the general expenses of the Institution.

### AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

According to telegraphic reports received in the office of the Director of Agriculture, Bombay, there was good and beneficial rain during the week ending the 10th instant throughout the Presidency. More rain is still needed in Sind, Ahmedabad, Panch Mahals, Kaira, Kathiawar and Palanpur. Sowing and transplantation are generally progressing. Kharif seedlings were slightly damaged by insects in Upper Sind Frontier, and by heavy rain in three talukas of Poona and four of Satara. Seedlings were suffering from want of sufficient moisture in Karachi, one division of Kathiawar and in two talukas of Larkana and Thar and Parkar. The supply of fodder was adequate except in Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, three talukas and two mahals of Karachi, two talukas of Nawabshah and Ahmedabad and one division of Kathiawar. Agricultural stock was in good condition, but there was deficiency of stock in two talukas of Poona, Hyderabad and Thar and Parkar. Supply of water for drinking was generally adequate. Water for irrigation was deficient in Sind, Baroda, Ahmedabad, Kaira and Sholapur. Prices of food-grains have slightly risen in the Karnatak and fallen in the Deccan, but were generally steady elsewhere.

### PALACE OF VARIETIES.

Another change of programme is to be seen at the above Theatre this week, including the much talked of Baby Elephant, which draws forth roars of laughter. Jumbo certainly makes every move a picture and the crowded house thoroughly enjoyed his antics. Reg. Vale is another new comer and gave a good account of himself last night. His song "Nobody" in character make up. And "I'm a married man" scored greatly. Miss Beatrice Mercer and Leith Harvey in their duets are as popular as ever, Miss Madeline La Roche is singing some good catchy songs. The cinema pictures the war of the Liliputians and Spooks are up to the usual standard of the cinema world.

### PRESBYTERIAN MISSION HOSPITAL MIRAJ.

The Report for 1913-14 of the American Presbyterian Mission Hospital, Miraj, which was established in 1892 shows that the usefulness of the hospital has steadily increased and that from a staff consisting of one American doctor, his wife, a trained nurse, and one Christian compounder, the work has grown to its present proportions, having a staff of two American physicians, a third soon to be added, two American trained nurses, six qualified medical assistants, six trained and six student compounders and two qualified and eleven Indian pupil nurses, all Christians, and a menial staff of eighteen attendants and servants. Further expansion is recorded in the development of four branch dispensaries under the supervision of the Miraj hospital staff, three of which have buildings specially erected.

The training of the Indian nurses begun in a small way with the completion of the hospital building in 1894 has now developed into a systematic training school having its own nurses' home with accommodation for 20 nurses.

The Miraj Leper Asylum built in 1900, erected and supported by the Mission to Lepers in India and the East had originally accommodation for only 30 lepers, but now accommodates eighty lepers, with a chapel attached.

For five years past the Miraj Medical work has been entirely self-supporting exclusive of missionaries' salaries. In addition the hospital now supports one of the American nurses and has secured funds in India for new plant and equipment amounting to $33,000 in the past four years.

### MADRAS CORPORATION SUED.

(News Bureau.)

MADRAS, Aug. 12.

The Madras Corporation is being sued by one Mr. E. Venkatasubbiah and another contractor for nearly Rs. 2,00,000 damages on account of loss of profit and compensation for misrepresentation of the value of metal and labour supplied. The misrepresentation consisted in creating, by means of a plan supplied with the contract documents, an impression in the plaintiffs that the Corporation was the lessee of certain hills which the plaintiffs might quarry.

The Corporation alleges that the reference to the plan in the contract deeds, is due to an oversight and that the plan was not given with other contract deeds but appeared to have been unauthorisedly issued by some clerk subsequent to the date of the contract and that they were bound to give access to the plaintiffs only to such hills as were reasonably necessary for the fulfilment of the contract and demands Rs. 29,456 damages.

Owing to this suit the Corporation the other day refused to accept the plaintiff's tender for another contract though it was the lowest.

# SPORT AT HOME.

## MILITARY ATHLETICS.

## BOXING AND BILLIARDS.

It is reported from America that W. G. George's world's record of 4min. 12⅘sec. for a mile, made in a professional race at Lillie Bridge in 1886, has been beaten by Norman S. Taber, a former Rhodes scholar, who is said to have run the distance in 4min. 12 3-5sec., his quarter times being 58sec., 67sec., 68sec., and 59 3-5sec. Further particulars are awaited.

Writing on this subject, Mr. H. Hewitt Griffin says: "If the record has been beaten it is only by 15 of a second or 3-20sec. As regards George's race, it was run on a track built on the site of a previous quarter-mile roller skating asphalte rink, and was the first banked cycle track in England, it being raised to eighteen inches at the outer edge. The official timekeeper used a watch showing only quarter seconds, and when George finished several unofficial timekeepers made the record 4min. 12 2-5sec., many myself among the number, 4min. 12 3-5sec. A number of these watches were inspected by the official timekeeper, but acting on the rule, 'The slowest-time shall be taken,' George was only credited with 4min. 12⅘sec."

It is reported that Dorando, of Olympic Marathon fame, is serving with the Italian Army.

The military sports festival in aid of the Red Cross Society, fixed to take place at Sutton Park, Sutton Coldfield, on July 17, was postponed owing to the weather, the ground being flooded.

### CROSS-COUNTRY RACE.

A military cross-country race for company teams under sealed handicap was held on Saturday, July 17, over a course of about three and a half miles, near Newcastle, and, as regards individual placings, resulted in yet another win for Lance-Corporal J. Hatton, 4th Sherwood Foresters, B. Company, who finished in 18min. 15sec.; Private Bentley, 2/3rd Northumbrian Field Ambulance, 18min. 53sec.,2; Private N. Kent, 5th Duke of Cornwall's F Company, 19min. 13sec., 3; Lance-Corporal Ashton, 4th Sherwood Fusiliers, B Company, 19min. 13sec., 5. and Private Johnson, 2/7th Northumbrian Fusiliers, B Company, 19min. 31sec., 5. The team result was as folllows: 5th Duke of Cornwall's, B Company, 129 points gross (scratch), 129 points net, 1; 4th Sherwood Foresters, B Company, 337 points gross (handicap 20), 317 points net, 2; 2nd Northumbrian Cyclists, 664 points gross (handicap 300), 364 points net, 3; 4th Sherwood Foresters, C Company, 497 points gross (handicap 85), 412 points net, 4.

Notwithstanding the dull and showery weather which prevailed on Saturday the spirits promoted by the Malden (A and B) Companies of the 5th Battalion Surrey Volunteer Training Corps at the Brotherhood Sports Ground at Malden attracted a large number of spectators. Several well-known athletes, who are now serving with the Colours, competed in the various events, and a capital afternoon's sport was witnessed. Sergeant Douglas Belcher, the Surbiton V.C., who won the coveted honour on May 13, was present, and referred an interesting boxing exhibition given by "Tootles" Corri, a son of Mr. Eugene Corri, and Donald Olley, the little son of G. A. Olley, the long-distance cyclist. Mr. Corri's son weighs 6st. whilst Olley turns the scale at only 3st. 6lb. The mile team race, for both individual and team placings, was a closely contested affair. Sergeant J. M. Roughly of the London Scottish, a prominent Herne Hill Harrier, was first man home, beating Private A. J. Sullivan, of the Army Pay Corps, by about five yards, in 4min. 50sec., and the 15th Royal Fusiliers, with a total of 27 points, won the team honours. The mile relay race, open to Volunteer Training Corps, for teams of eight men, resulted in an easy win for Malden Half Battalion, which team included several prominent athletes of former years.

A considerable portion of the programme of sports at Wealdstone by the Harrow Patriotic League had to be postponed. In the tug-of-war Wealdstone Police beat the 2nd Royal Flying Corps and Harrow Police the 1st Royal Flying Corps. Harrow proved successful in the final by two pulls to nil.

At a meeting held by the Broughton Harriers on the Salford Football Club Ground the Salford Harriers beat Manchester A.C., Broughton H., and Bury A.C., G. H. Gray defeating W. R. Kay, the Lancashire furlong champion, by a few inches only, and thereby gaining his side the victory. Broughton Harriers were second. Private V. Bohanna, Duke of Lancaster's Yeomanry, won a quarter-mile military handicap; Private W. Pickup, Royal Scots, a two miles military scratch race.

Two relay races for military teams wer held under the auspices of the Southern Counties Cross-Country Association at Aldershot on July 17, the tracks being laid out on the rough ground of Queen's Parade. The four miles contest was decided over a mile circuit, and the mile event was run over a quarter-mile lap. Corporal Stead, the Army half-miler, put in an Army Service Corps team which romped away with the shorter of the races, while Lieutenant W. A. Grace's quartet from the 9th Border Regiment won the four miles almost as easily. Stead himself ran the fastest quarter, doing 55sec., and Lieutenant Grace's mile in 4min. 46 2-5sec., was the best effort at that distance. Details: One Mile Relay Race.—Army Service Corps, 3min. 47sec., 1; 71st Field Ambulance, R.A.M.C., 4min. 6 4-5sec., 2; A Co., 11th Sherwood Foresters, 4min. 17 2-5sec., 3. Six teams competed, Four Miles Relay Race.—A Co., 9th Border Regiment, 20min. 2 2-5sec., 1; C Co., 9th Border Regiment 20min. 39sec., 2; C Co., 8th Border Regiment, 20min, 54sec., 3; Scouts, 8th Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, 21min. 3 4-5sec., 4; 71st Field Ambulance, R.A.M.C., 22min. 6 1-5sec., 5; C Co., 11th Sherwood Foresters, 22min. 45 4-5sec., 6; A Co., 11th Sherwood Foresters, 23min. 11 2-5sec., 7. Eleven teams competed.

### BOXING.

Second-Lieutenant Victor Alexander McLaglen, attached to the 4/10th Battalion of the Middlesex Regiment, at present training at Stamford Brook, near Hammersmith, has been referred to as an Australian "White Hope."

Lieutenant McLaglen, when a youth went to Canada, but things did not go along just nicely, and he was induced to turn his boxing abilities to good purpose, and latterly he has been travelling the world over in a music-hall turn—the Ramano Brothers—physical culture artists and exponents of living statuary. He and his brother, an older, taller, and heavier man, have performed in all the continents. Lieutenant McLaglen's great interest in boxing has had a marked influence in the matter of recruiting at Chiswick and thereabouts.

Private Harry Paddon, A.S.C., the well-known 'bus trade champion, and Sergeant Tom McCormick, the famous welter-weight champion, have agreed upon a ten-rounds contest at the Sports Carnival in Aid of the Disabled Sailors and Soldiers, at Stamford Bridge, on August Bank Holiday. Owing to the requests of several commanding officers, the committee has extended the time of closing the entries for the boxing competition. There will be three competitions open only to men in the Navy or Army, for 9st., and 11st. classes. Entry forms can be had on application to Mr. Frank Morley, 30, Bouverie-street, E.C.

### BILLIARDS.

The billiard match of 18,000 up between Reece and Falkiner for £100, the latter with 3,000 points start, was concluded at Leicester square on Saturday July 17. In the afternoon both men were rather uneven in their play, the best breaks being 280 (from 50 unfinished), 43, and 99 by Falkiner, and 61, 44, 189, 59 (twice), and 129 by Reece. The later scored 734 to his opponent's 626, and at the interval the totals were: Falkiner (in play), 17,377; Reece, 17,133. A fine finish was seen, Reece winning by 66 points. During the evening he made breaks of 68, 71, 169, 118, and 222, while Falkiner put on 102, 124, 106, and 78. Final scores; Reece, 18,000; Falkiner (rec. 3,000), 17,934.

## HOLIDAY CRICKET IN BOMBAY.

### BOMBAY GYMKHANA V. BYCULLA CLUB

A number of matches have been arranged to take place to-day, a public holiday, the more important of the fixtures being: Bombay Gymkhana v. the Byculla Club; the Parsi Gymkhana, v. Poona Hindu Gymkhana; and the Bombay Hindu Gymkhana v. the Young Zoroastrian C. C.

The Bombay Gymkhana v. the Byculla Club, fixture will commence at 12 noon. Both sides will be strongly represented, a number of well-known cricketers donning flannels for the Byculla Club, and the following team doing service for the Gymkhana; Mr. F. J. Clarke (Capt.); Mr. K. McCormack; Mr. E. E. Christie; Mr. F. F. Stileman; Mr. C. G. Stileman; the Rev. H. Martindale; Mr. F. G. Kennedy; Prof. H. W. Hampton; Mr. C. D. Crofton; Mr. H. C. Quin; and Capt. S. F. Pope.

The following will represent the Parsi Gymkhana against the Poona Hindu Gymkhana: Dr. H. D. Kanga (Capt.); Messrs. D. K. Kapadia; M. B. Vatcha; P. J. Chinoy; S. M. Chothia; B. E. Dadachanji; N. B. Saklatwala; J. E. Modi; P. B. Lam; S. H. Mehta and P. Daruwala.

The annual fixture between the Bombay Gymkhana and the Baronet C.C. will be played on Saturday, when the following will represent the Gymkhana: Mr. H. L. Simms (Capt.); Sir F. L. Sprott; Mr. K. McCormack; Mr. F. F. Stileman; Mr. C. G. Stileman; Mr. F. J. Clarke; Mr. E. E. Christie; Mr. H. W. Killy; Mr. G. D. Moore; Mr. D. G. Hurlbutt and Capt. R. C. N. Palairet.

## BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

### MUD SPORTS.

The following is the programme for next Wednesday's Mud Sports commencing at 5.30 p.m., (weather permitting).

*1. Tent Pegging (Individual) with swords.
2. Ladies Bending Race.
*3. Jumping (Individual.).
4. Croquet Stakes (Ladies' Nomination) —Gentlemen at the starting post will each be provided with a croquet mallet. They will ride over given course to a flag where syces will be waiting and, handing over horses will proceed to where the ladies are standing and present them with the mallets. The partners will then, taking alternate hits, endeavour to drive two balls through the hoops and strike an object post. When they have succeeded in doing so, gentlemen will mount and return over same course bringing mallets with them.
5. Scurry for Ponies and Horses (Handicap).
*6. V. C. Race.—Gentlemen to ride a course to a line where there will be stuffed dummies. They will pick up a dummy and ride back over the same course to the winning post.

*These Events re open to all members of the Bombay Light Horse.

By kind permission of Lt.-Col. A. C. Owen, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Volunteer Rifles, will play during the afternoon.

## FOOTBALL IN BOMBAY.

### THE HARWOOD LEAGUE.

### BOMBAY GYMKHANA (3); 6TH DEVONS.(1)

Last evening's Harwood League fixture between the Bombay Gymkhana and the 6th Devons was looked forward to with a great deal of interest by football enthusiasts. The game, however, turned out to be rather a tame affair. Neither side played up to their usual form and went about their task in a half-hearted manner. The Devons had to play with ten men for the greater portion of the game. West, their right-back, was unfortunately crocked early in the game and had to leave the field owing to an injury. He returned in the second half and played in goal, Horne going up into the half-line. West was again knocked out by a collision with Edwards of the Gymkhana. He very pluckily wanted to continue playing, but the referee thought it advisable to make him leave the field. Doidge played a great game in the Devons defence. Time after time he beat back the Gymkhana forwards cleverly. Forde, the hefty centre-half is inclined to throw his weight about too much. His amusing remarks, advising some of his forwards, however, frequently caused laughter amongst the spectators. Young Courtney was very weak on the extreme left and Hendra was distinctly off colour. For the Gymkhana, Begbie and Barrrett in the defence and Edwards and MacBean in the forward line did good work. Simms, of cricket fame, turned out for the Gymkhana, but did not shape well. He is rather lazy on the field and is much too slow at shooting. We were glad to see Adams out again for the Gymkhana. He was not at the top of his form last evening as this is his first "outing" this season.

Within the first few minutes of the game a free kick was awarded against the Gymkhana goal-keeper just in front of goal. The Gymkhana crowded their goal and succeeded in getting the leather away. The Gymkhana forwards got going and Simms put in a good dropping shot which Horne punched out. A few seconds later, Simms had a good chance of scoring but shot weakly. The Devons worked the ball down on the right and Vaustone was afforded a golden opportunity of scoring, but shot wide. Barrett beat the opposing half and scored from well down the field with a good shot.

The Devons fell to pieces in the second half and were hard pressed in the opening stages. Risdon handled in the fatal area and a penalty was awarded. Edwards took the kick and had no difficulty in scoring. Soon after MacBean put in a splendid centre, which glanced off one of the spectators lolling up against the goal-post into the net. Play in midfield followed till Adams received a pass and in attempting to shoot made a lucky miskick, the ball rolling into the corner of the net. Just before the call of time Hendra scored for the Devons from a melee in front of goal.

Bombay Gymkhana ..... 3 goals.
6th Devons ..... 1 goal.

*Bombay Gymkhana*:—Jones, goal; Begbie and Stovin, backs; Bradbury, Barrett and Cook, half-backs; McKee, Adams, Edwards, Simms and MacBean, forwards.

*6th Devons*:—Horne, goal; Doidge and West, backs; Stincombe, Forde and Hicks, half-backs; Courtney, Risdon, Hendra, Friend and Vaustone, forwards.

*Referee*:—Sergt. Skinner.

RESULTS UP-TO-DATE.

| Teams. | P | W | L | D | F | A | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| R. G. A. ..... | 5 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 17 | 2 | 9 |
| Medicals ..... | 5 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 3 | 9 |
| 6th Devons ..... | 6 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 9 | 6 |
| Y. M. C. A. ..... | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 6 |
| Bombay Gymk'ana | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 5 | 5 |
| Inst. Luso-Indiano | 6 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 3 |
| Bengal United ..... | 5 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 14 | 1 |
| Lusitanians ..... | 4 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 17 | 1 |

TO-DAY'S GAME.

Grant Medical College v. Lusitanians.

## INDIA'S NORTH-EAST FRONTIER.

### SATISFACTORY CONDUCT OF TRIBES.

(News Bureau.)

SIMLA, Aug. 12.

The annual report on the frontier tribes of Assam for the year 1914-15, shows that the conduct of the tribes was satisfactory. They gave no trouble, which accounted for good trace even in the remote Assam frontier.

A most noteworthy feature was the fixing of the southern boundary of the Eastern, Central and Western sections of the North-East Frontier, as well as the new Lakhimpur frontier tract. The existence of war in Europe rendered it inadvisable to advance far beyond the administered boundary and the year was uneventful in comparison with the previous period of energetic exploration.

### ALLEGED SMUGGLING OF OPIUM.

(News Bureau.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 12.

Mr. A. Lyon, an European resident of Lucknow and formerly an engineer in the employ of the Burma Oil Company was placed before the Deputy Magistrate of Howrah on a charge of smuggling sixteen seers of opium into Calcutta from Delhi.

The case is pending.

The accused has been released on bail of five hundred rupees.

### BEHAREE STUDENTS' CONFERENCE.

(News Bureau.)

BANKIPORE, Aug. 12.

The Beharee Students' Conference will be held this year at Muzaffarpur sometime in October.

There is a strong feeling among the student community in the province to request Mrs. Sarojini Naidu to preside this year.

## SATURDAY'S RACING AT POONA.

### HANDICAPS.

THE LAMINGTON PLATE.—Distance 6 Furlongs.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Primrose Morn.. | 9 | 12 | Refresher ... | 8 | 2 |
| Cider ... | 9 | 9 | Jacamar ... | 7 | 12 |
| Dalmatia ... | 9 | 5 | Vanity Box ... | 7 | 11 |
| Le Soleil ... | 9 | 1 | Lady James ... | 7 | 10 |
| Punt ... | 8 | 9 | Keerit ... | 7 | 10 |
| Twa Brigs ... | 8 | 9 | Pretty Good Sort | 7 | 6 |
| Criton ... | 8 | 7 | Lithosian ... | 7 | 6 |
| Fire Finch ... | 8 | 5 | Ute ... | 6 | 6 |
| Hoppner ... | 8 | 3 | | | |

THE MONSOON PLATE.—Distance about 5 Furlongs.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lumination ... | 9 | 12 | Penny Pie ... | 8 | 8 |
| Pretty Good Sort | 9 | 11 | Creole ... | 8 | 3 |
| Sugar Loaf ... | 9 | 7 | Borgie ... | 8 | 1 |
| Tartania ... | 9 | 6 | Lady Douglas ... | 7 | 8 |
| Madrina ... | 9 | 6 | Impecunious ... | 7 | 6 |
| Lola ... | 9 | 3 | Sophocles ... | 7 | 3 |
| Bunty ... | 9 | 0 | Sly Kiss ... | 7 | 1 |
| Arkangelo ... | 8 | 10 | Lord Reay ... | 6 | 0 |

THE KOLHAPUR PLATE.—Distance 7 Furlongs.

Division I.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Clarenceux ... | 9 | 7 | Ruby Mine ... | 8 | 2 |
| Alwar ... | 9 | 4 | Columbus ... | 8 | 1 |
| Ruby Fish ... | 9 | 3 | Red Flag ... | 8 | 0 |
| Lot ... | 9 | 2 | Matador ... | 8 | 0 |
| Ben Hur ... | 9 | 0 | Back Bay ... | 7 | 13 |
| Investment ... | 8 | 13 | Nasirabad ... | 7 | 13 |
| Kaiser ... | 8 | 13 | Maurice ... | 7 | 12 |
| Saood ... | 8 | 7 | Black Ivory ... | 7 | 10 |
| Partner ... | 8 | 7 | Present ... | 7 | 7 |
| Welcome ... | 8 | 7 | Sphere ... | 7 | 6 |
| Arrow ... | 8 | 6 | Triumph ... | 7 | 6 |
| Royal Court ... | 8 | 5 | | | |

Division II.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Victory ... | 9 | 5 | Revivor ... | 8 | 7 |
| Heliograph ... | 9 | 3 | Eldorado ... | 8 | 3 |
| Royalist ... | 9 | 2 | Perim ... | 8 | 3 |
| Powerful ... | 9 | 2 | Robinson Crusoe | 8 | 3 |
| King Mac ... | 9 | 0 | Faleh Khan ... | 8 | 2 |
| Minimax ... | 9 | 0 | Abdul ... | 8 | 0 |
| Hurchan ... | 8 | 11 | Hannibal ... | 8 | 0 |
| Jemadar ... | 8 | 11 | Shimran ... | 7 | 11 |
| Silver Knight ... | 8 | 10 | Paradox ... | 7 | 10 |
| Cardiff ... | 8 | 10 | Highborn ... | 7 | 8 |
| Kaiumers ... | 8 | 9 | Safi ... | 7 | 6 |
| American Spot | 8 | 8 | Alman ... | 7 | 5 |

THE DHOND PLATE.—Distance 6 Furlongs.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Saidan ... | 9 | 4 | Fado ... | 8 | 5 |
| Solar Star ... | 9 | 2 | Wellington ... | 8 | 4 |
| Dhaidan ... | 9 | 0 | Ream ... | 8 | 3 |
| Beethoven ... | 8 | 13 | Tenebreuse ... | 8 | 3 |
| Minerva ... | 8 | 13 | Ata Allah ... | 8 | 0 |
| Nawabzada ... | 8 | 10 | Abdul Aziz ... | 7 | 9 |
| Durban ... | 8 | 8 | Good Success ... | 7 | 4 |

THE LOHAGAON PLATE.—Distance 1 Mile.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Best Chance ... | 9 | 9 | Adonis ... | 8 | 6 |
| Harry Johnson... | 9 | 5 | Makbul ... | 8 | 5 |
| Nizam-ul-Mulk ... | 9 | 5 | Burg ... | 8 | 9 |
| Regent ... | 9 | 4 | Red Silk ... | 8 | 0 |
| Bhatty Chief ... | 9 | 4 | Excelsior ... | 8 | 0 |
| Solar Star ... | 9 | 1 | Newmarket ... | 7 | 13 |
| Cicero ... | 8 | 12 | Shaif-el-Mulook | 7 | 13 |
| Iron Chest ... | 8 | 10 | Duhallow ... | 7 | 10 |
| Sweden ... | 8 | 9 | Khedavi Miseer | 7 | 7 |
| Ajmer ... | 8 | 9 | British King ... | 7 | 5 |
| Beethoven ... | 8 | 9 | Ajax ... | 7 | 5 |

Forfeits for the above races due if not struck out by 4 p.m. yesterday.

### HORSES LEFT IN.

LAMINGTON PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Le Soleil, Punt, Twa Brigs, Fire Finch, Hoppner, Refresher, Jacamar, Vanity Box, Keerit, Pretty Good Sort, Lithosian.

MONSOON PLATE.—Distance about 5 furlongs.

Lumination, Sugar Loaf, Tartania, Lola, Bunty, Arkangelo, Penny Pie, Borgie, Lady Douglas, Impecunious, Sophocles, Sly Kiss, Lord Reay.

KOLHAPUR PLATE, Division I.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Clarenceux, Alwar, Ruby Fish, Lot, Ben Hur, Investment, Kaiser, Welcome, Arrow, Royal Court, Columbus, Red Flag, Matador, Back Bay, Nasirabad, Black Ivory, Present, Sphere Triumph.

DIVISION 2.

Victory, Silver Knight, Robinson Crusoe, Heliograph, Cardiff, Fateh Khan, Royalist, Kaimmers, Abdul, Powerful, American Spot, Hannibal, Shimran, King Mac, Revivor, Paradox, Hurchan, Eldorado, Safi, Jemadar, Perim, Alman.

DHOND PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Saidan, Nawabzada, Ream, Dhaidan, Durban, Tenebreuse, Beethoven, Fado, Ata Allah, Minerva, Wellington, Abdul Aziz.

LOHAGAON PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Harry Johnson, Nizamulmulk, Bhatty Chief, Solar Star, Cicero, Iron Chest, Sweden, Ajmer, Adonis, Makbul, Red Silk, Excelsior, Newmarket, Shaif-el-mulook, Duhallow, Khedavi Miseer, British King, Ajax.

GHORPURI PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Golconda, Bruce, England, Tawakul, Ladakh, Sardinia, Defender, Paradise, Hamdan, Galloping Lad, Monaco, Active, Royal Duke, and Red Cross.

### CLAIM AGAINST MESSRS. SCHRODER SMIDT AND CO.

INTERNED GERMANS AS WITIESSES.

(News Bureau.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 12.

At the High Court, before Mr. Justice Greaves an application was made on behalf of Mr. Baidya Nath Battacharjee for an order that an early date be fixed for the hearing of the suit brought by him against Messrs. Schroder Smidt & Co. to recover Rs. 14,700 under contract.

The plaintiff's case is that he gave the defendant information as to where manganese ore could be found. The defendants worked there and extracted thousands of tons of Manganese. Under the agreement the plaintiff was to get Rs. 5,000 as bonus and Rs. 200 so long the work continued.

The defendants admitted the contract, but said that the plaintiff did not tender any information and they extracted only a small quantity of ore. On behalf of the defendants counsel said that the defendant's company was an English Company, but there were a good many Germans connected with the firm. Most of these Germans were witnesses in the case, but they were now interned at Ahmednagar and the defence was approaching the Government for permission to bring these witnesses down at the cost of the defendants, so that, if permission was obtained and the date was fixed, it would be convenient to bring them down on that particular day.

The Court fixed 20th November next, for the hearing of the case.

### ENEMY SHIPS TRIESTE AND NICOMEDIA.

A Press communique issued at Simla states that the Austrian-Lloyd s.s. Trieste and Hamburg-Amerika s.s. Nicomedia are understood to be at Trieste and Hamburg, respectively.

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*THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.*
*Friday, August 13, 1915.*

## THE BANK OF BOMBAY—II.

As already pointed out in our first article,* the present Bank of Bombay was established some 48 years ago on the wreck of the older institution of 1841 which came to such a disastrous wreck in 1867. That the lessons taught by that disaster have been carefully borne in mind by a succession of new steersmen who have navigated so ably, carefully and cautiously the bark launched by Messrs. MacDonald and Balfour in 1867, goes without saying. Even the first twenty years of the Bank's resuscitated existence were not barren of fiscal vicissitudes despite careful management. Within eleven years after its resurrection the Bank was overtaken by the heavy financial crisis of 1878, consequent on the failure of the Glasgow Bank, which had enormous dealings with the great firm of Messrs. Smith Fleming & Co., who carried on their extensive business in Bombay under the name and style of Nicol & Co. After the Bombay crisis of 1865 that firm was, no doubt, financially crippled. But for the credit the Glasgow firm had with the Glasgow Bank, of which the Flemings were also directors, the Bombay firm might have early come to grief. There was also the local support of its wealthy guaranteed broker, Kesavji Naik, who was not only a great trader in cotton and opium but also the principal owner of four large cotton mills. The failure of the Glasgow Bank brought down the old and established house of Nicol & Co., in Bombay. And as the monetary relations between that firm and their broker were very close, there was an actual run on the broker's firm itself and much more on the flour mills which had borrowed money from the public inordinately.

Both Nicol and Co. and Kesavji Naik were involved in large monetary transactions with the Bank of Bombay, which, thus again, had a most trying and anxious time. That institution found itself suddenly overwhelmed with the crisis and great consternation prevailed among its proprietary. It is a fact that the management of the Bank was very active in wringing from Kesavji Naik whatever securities it could lay its hands upon against its heavy advances to him, his son and the flour mills. The financial maze seemed for a time inextricable till the creditors of Nursey Kesavji & Co., and the flour mills forced the winding up of these mills by order of the Court. And, thanks to a conscientious trinity of liquidators and their most able accountant, a series of fraudulent transactions were brought to the surface which eventually led to a suit being filed against Kesavji Naik as a solvent partner. He had to compromise his liabilities by giving away almost the greater part of his fortune. This trinity of liquidators consisted of Messrs. Cormack, Nowroji Furdunji and Mr. R. de Quadros, men who had inspired the greatest confidence and who were selected by the Court among many competing liquidators. But the principal labour of a searching investigation of the most complicated and fraudulent transactions fell to the lot of a public accountant of sterling honesty, great sagacity, experience, and penetrating ability, the late Mr. Pestonji Sorabji Kharegat. His investigations revealed such a series of appalling frauds that Nursey Kesavji, the son of Kesavji Naik, who managed all the mills, had to be indicted before a criminal court and he was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment. It is superfluous to say that in this matter the Bank did not come out with credit, neither did it escape without a heavy loss.

Thus, within eleven or twelve years of its existence, the second Bank of Bombay met with great reverse's. But for some years afterwards the Bank was viewed with great fear and suspicion by a large class of public investors. The Government, too kept a vigilant eye on the financial management of the Bank so far as its public deposits were concerned, the Bank having become a Presidency Bank, under the Presidencies Bank Act of 1876. There were minor financial vicissitudes which the Bank had to overcome, but these need not be referred to here. Suffice it to say that, after the subsidence of the crisis of 1878 the Bank's capital, which had been one crore from the beginning was in no way increased, but the Reserve was only twenty-two lakhs in 1880, while the Government deposits were only 39 lakhs. It was not until 1890 that another 11 lakhs were added to the Reserve, while the Government Deposits, with better confidence had mounted to 83 lakhs. And it was not, till 18 years after, that is to say in 1908, that the Reserve Fund reached one crore, i.e., equal to the Capital. As to private deposits they only amounted to 2.65 crores in 1880, against 5.02 crores in the Bank of Bengal. It may be interesting now to consider the comparative progress which the two rival banks, viz., the Bank of Bengal and the Bank of Bombay have made since 1900 up to 1913. So far as Capital is concerned there has been no increase in their respective amounts, viz., two crores of the former and one crore of the latter. The Reserve of the Bank of Bengal increased from Rs. 1.06 crores in 1900 to Rs. 1.91 crores in 1913. This is equal to a growth of 80 per cent. On the other hand, the Bank of Bombay increased its Reserve from 70 lakhs in 1900 to 1.06 crores in 1913, equal to a growth of 51.43 per cent. Practically each institution has now brought its Reserve to an equality with its Capital.

But it is in the growth of private deposits that we get a fair test of the working capitals of the two banks. It goes without saying that the more a bank enjoys the confidence of the investing and trading public the larger is the stimulation to its deposits. Let us see how this test works out in the case of these two banks. The deposits, other than those of Government in the case of the Bank of Bengal rose from 5.82 crores in 1900 to 18.25 crores in 1913, equal to a growth of 2.60 per cent. In the case of the Bank of Bombay it increased from 4.33 crores to 10.18 crores during the same period, say equal to an increase of 135 per cent. Here lies the real test of the capacity or ability of each of the banks to stimulate deposits from the investing public. Of course, Bengal is a larger and richer province than Bombay and their respective import and export trades are necessarily reflected in their banking and economic conditions. The foreign imports of private merchandise in Bengal in 1913-14 amounted to 72.08 crores and the exports of Indian merchandise came to 102.41 crores. The imports of Bombay on the other hand came to 62.53 crores and the exports to 66.09 crores. Thus the total foreign trade of Bengal amounted to 174.49 crores and of Bombay to 128.62 crores. It will be observed, therefore, that the deposits of a bank depend not a little on the condition of the trade of the locality which it serves. Of course, we cannot lose sight of the fact of the immense volume of the inland trade of the two provinces which has to be financed by their respective Banks. That should come to an enormous amount, but of these there are no available statistics. We are no great believers, however, in the theory or rather *ipse dixit* of eulogists of bank managers in general that a bank management is more prosperous and successful under one administrative regime than another. It may or may not be so. You may have a dull mediocrity and yet his management may show larger financial results than that of a brilliant man. A great deal depends upon the condition of the trade and the times and very little on ordinary talents. One may have special admirable talents in banking and yet he may have to manage the bank in critical times and conditions which cannot show a favourable result. And it would be preposterous to asseverate that the mediocrity is more capable than the man of special talents. We have, however, not yet completed our examination of the Bank of Bombay's latest balance sheet to test how far the Bank's money in deposits were profitably laid out during the period.

*The article appeared in our issue of Aug. 9.

## OFFICIALS AND ELECTIONS.

It is a well-known principle of representative Governments that those who exercise executive authority should observe an tttitude of strict neutrality in regard to all popular elections. The necessity for such a neutral attitude is all the greater in Municipal and Legislative Council elections in this country, where the Government is only in a very slight degree responsible to the people. The principle was recently brought to the fore in Bengal when the Magistrate of Barisal sought to influence the election of a Councillor to the local Municipality. His interference assumed the proportion of a scandal and became the subject of animated controversy in the Bengal newspapers. And a question in the local Legislative Council called forth a reply which showed that "while it was the policy of Government that there should be no official interference with popular elections, Municipal or otherwise, no orders on the subject had been issued at any time." They have, however, now seen the necessity of issuing a circular declaring their policy as follows.

"As a result of the growth of representative institutions throughout the province of Bengal and the introduction of the elective principle in the constitution of certain local bodies, the question of the attitude to be adopted by Government officials in the matter of popular elections has recently acquired some importance and the Governor-in-Council considers it desirable to remind all judicial and executive officers that any official interference in such elections is contrary to the general policy of the Government. It is not intended that Government officers who have the right to vote in such elections should abstain from voting, but in the circumstances of this country there is risk that should Government officers take any prominent part in such elections, electors may consider that their freedom of choice has been to a certain extent curtailed. His Excellency in Council accordingly desires it to be made known that he deems it undesirable that Government officials should take part in anything in the nature of an electoral campaign in connection with such elections whether by attending election meetings or by canvassing for votes on behalf of any particular candidate."

We hope that the excellent example of the Bengal Government will be followed in other provinces. There was a very serious case of interference with elections in the United Provinces the other day, and we think it is necessary to go further than the Bengal circular and to make it clear to officials that they should maintain a neutral attitude not only positively but negatively, and that, even when approached for advice, they should refrain from giving it. There is unfortunately a tendency in certain quarters in Bombay on the part of officials to mix themselves up in politics, communal or otherwise, which requires to be discouraged, even,—let us repeat,—if some people make a pretence of liking it. We think it is greatly to be regretted that Sir Richard Lamb should have gone out of his way on the eve of his departure the other day to offer the Mahomedans of Bombay advice as to the course they should pursue in regard to the forthcoming by-election and general election. The advice was harmless, by reason of its being quite meaningless, because neither Sir Richard Lamb nor anyone else can anticipate what the circumstances will be in April next. But it ought not to have been given. However incompetent people may appear to be, in the eyes of certain officials, in the matter of the management of their own affairs, they should be left alone to manage them. It is the best way to learn. Official tutelage and supervision are not wanted by anyone who honestly desires the development of a robust and independent spirit among every community, and those who do not desire that are not the true friends, or representatives, of the real opinion of the community.

## Notes of the Day.

**The Position in Gallipoli.**

It is becoming increasingly obvious that the Allies have during the past few days secured advantages in the Gallipoli Peninsula and on the mainland which render the positions of the Turks very insecure. Sari Bair, the crest of which was occupied after fierce fighting and the storming of strong positions, dominates, as a telegram to-day reminds us, the whole Peninsula including the Narrows, and its acquisition by the British threatens the Turkish army in the southern zone. In the meanwhile the landing at Karachali threatens a new danger to the Turks in the Peninsula, and spells the possibility of a movement to cut them off from the mainland. This depends, however, of course on the strength of the forces landed and the reinforcements to follow. The statement in an Amsterdam paper that all supplies are coming *via* Kopru, 38 kilometres from Adrianople, and thence by road to Bulair is a little surprising.

**Communications Threatened.**

It was generally anticipated that all supplies to the Turkish army in the Peninsula,—sea transport being rendered impossible,—would go by the Asiatic shore and across the Narrows, it being a fair assumption that the Isthmus of Bulair was under command of the guns of the Fleet, and therefore closed as a means of communication. If this is not so, however, the Allied landing at Karachali is a threat to the Bulair communications which should speedily materialise. And if this road is at present the only channel through which supplies have been reaching Gallipoli, and, for some reason, the Asiatic shore route has been rendered unfeasible, it can be seen that the new movement of the Allies means a great deal. It would not do, however, to accept without reserve the statement of the Dutch paper that all supplies are coming by the roundabout route mentioned. It may be intended to mislead.

**Cotton Restrictions in Germany.**

The "Berliner Tageblatt" publishes an interesting note on the measures taken and contemplated by the German military authorities in order to deal with the scarcity of cotton and other textile materials. It is stated that having dealt with cotton, the authorities are about to restrict the manufacture of woollen goods and to impose restrictions upon the flax and hemp industries and also upon the manufacture of packing materials. In all cases the method adopted is restriction solely of goods manufactured for other than military purposes, and it is expressly stated that the regulations do not apply to manufacturers who are working on army contracts. The "Berliner Tageblatt" points out that Germany produces a certain but insufficient amount of wool, hemp, and flax, while her whole consumption of cotton and jute is imported. The action of the authorities is described as having been taken in consequence of the increased severity of the trade war waged by England, but especially in consequence of the intervention of Italy. The military authorities have now "worked out a comprehensive economic plan upon the basis of which business in the German textile industry is to be regulated." As is well known, the authorities have forbidden the manufacture of all except the most necessary cotton goods, and in the manufacture of these have forbidden the use of any but prescribed yarns. According to the "Tageblatt," it is "possible" that the restrictions will shortly be made more severe.

**The Health of the City.**

The upward tendency of the mortality rate in Bombay, which has been evident from the last three weeks, was again maintained last week, the pace during the week being rather above the average of the preceding weeks. The total number of deaths rose to 494, as against 413 of the week previous, the death-rate standing at 26.22. However, the city is faring much better this year; for, in the corresponding year, the total number of deaths was 611, the death-rate amounting to 32.43, while the past quinquennial mean was still higher, being 32.87. Last week's mortality was mainly accounted for by increases in the number of deaths from diseases of the respiratory system, debility and anæmia and still births. Plague registered 9 attacks and 8 deaths, being 2 attacks more than in the previous week. In the corresponding week of 1914, there were 11 deaths. Small-pox registered 9 attacks and 4 deaths, while of cholera there were one attack and one death. The mortality from other principal diseases was as follows:—Phthisis, including tubercle of lung, 25, other tubercular affections 12, diseases of the respiratory system 138, diseases of the nervous system 33, debility and anæmia 60, and old age 19. There were 361 live births, one premature birth and 38 still births. There was heavy infant mortality during the week, 62 under one year and 270 under five years, or 332 in all out of a total of 494 being deaths among children.

**The Library System of Baroda.**

The library system of the Baroda State is a unique feature of the educational movement in this country. As we stated not long ago the scheme has been so well developed and organised that to-day every big village in the State boasts a library of its own. The Central Library located in the capital of the State is itself one of the finest libraries in the country, but it is distinguished from others by a few unique features. It is the first library in the country where any serious attempt has been made to interest children in the acquisition of knowledge by providing, not only books of juvenile literature and picture-books, but also a number of table-games and puzzle-boxes. The authorities seem to be ever anxious to find out fresh and entertaining means of stimulating the children's interest, for they have now introduced more interesting features of story-telling and Cinema shows,—the first of which has, since the birth of man been a perpetual source of knowledge and entertainment to man while the latter is fast occupying an important place in the education of people,—whether young or old. The experiment initiated by Baroda needs to be more widely followed.

## Official and Personal.

The Viceroy and party returned to Simla yesterday morning after the conclusion of the monsoon tour, which included visits to Delhi and Dehra Dun. Only his Excellency will tour in the autumn, but the details are unsettled.

Lord Carmichael, accompanied by Mr. Gourlay, Private Secretary, arrived at Calcutta yesterday morning. His Excellency attended the Victoria Memorial meeting and presided in the afternoon over a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Imperial War Relief Fund. He leaves for Dacca to-day and thereafter his programme is not yet fixed up but he will take a river tour in Eastern Bengal visiting several important places. His Excellency returns to Calcutta on the 1st September to preside over the Bengal Legislative Council. He goes to Darjeeling in the second week of September.

Sir Charles Bayley returned to Bankipore yesterday morning after an extensive tour in north Behar and left again for Arrah. In the course of his tour in north Behar His Honour visited Mozaffurpur, Chapra and Hatawa and received addresses expressing deep regret at his Honour's departure from the province. Sir Charles leaves Arrah on Saturday and halts at Bankipore till Wednesday, leaving again for Gaya on Thursday.

The Hon. Mr. Hill, Revenue Member, who is on tour, will return to Simla on Saturday, and Mr. Hart, Inspector-General of Forests, will return on the same date.

His Excellency the Governor is pleased to appoint the Hon. Mr. W. D. Sheppard, C.I.E., I.C.S., to be Vice-President of his Council.

Mr. Justice Hassan Imam who arrived at Bankipore last Thursday, was laid up with a sharp attack of fever but has now recovered.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the the following appointments with effect from the 6th August 1915 until the arrival of Mr. G. S. Curtis, I.C.S:—

Mr. L. Robertson, I.C.S., to act as Chief Secretary to Government, Political, Judicial, Special and Separate Departments.

Mr. J. A. Pope, I.C.S., to act as Secretary to Government, Revenue and Financial Departments.

Khan Bahadur Rustam Bahmanshah Vakil, LL.B., to act as Under Secretary to Government, Revenue and Financial Departments.

Mr. Shamrao Dinanath Mankar to act as Senior Assistant Secretary, and Mr. Manchershah Kavasji Gazdar to act as Junior Assistant Secretary, to Government, Revenue and Financial Departments.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. E. Jennings, I.M.S., is appointed to act as Presidency Surgeon, First District, with attached duties in addition to his own duties, vice Major L. Hirsch, I.M.S., pending further orders.

With the sanction of his Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Monsieur Charles Ringger as Consul for Switzerland at Bombay.

The Hon. Pandit Madan Mohan Malavya will unveil the portrait of Lord Hardinge in the new Council Chamber at Simla on Sep. 28. The Maharaja of Cassimbazar, the donor, will be "at home" to the guests after the ceremony.

## MORE AUSTRIAN FICTION.

### ITALIAN DENIAL OF THE "NEWS" IN A COMMUNIQUE.

A semi-official communique issued in Rome during mail week says:—

The Austrian communique dated July 13, reports: "In the coastal district there were yesterday, in places, some violent artillery duels. An attack by several regiments of Italian infantry near Re di Puglia was repulsed. The situation is unchanged in Carnia and in the Tyrol." The truth is that Re di Puglia has been in our firm possession since June 24, and that since then our troops have constantly, though slowly, made progress on the plateau, while numerous Austrian attacks, more or less violent, have not succeeded in making them retire. Duirng the 12th inst. and the following night there was no attack by us, while the usual Austrian attacks were not of a particularly violent character and were repulsed very easily.

Major Satis Bose, Indian Medical Service, whose services have been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department, will proceed to Peshawar on the 15th instant.

# THE WAR.

## SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS.

## TURKS ROUTED IN CAUCASUS.

## GERMAN CRUISER DESTROYED.

## GERMAN PEACE TALK.

## IMPORTANCE OF CAPTURE OF SARIBAIR.

A Petrograd communiqué says that the Turks after being defeated on the whole front in the Caucasus are fleeing in disorder. The Russians are pursuing.

The small patrol boat Ramsey was sunk in the North Sea by the German anxiliary cruiser Meteor on August 8th. A British squadron of cruisers hove in sight and the commander of the Meteor blew her up to avoid capture.

An Italian submarine in the Upper Adriatic has sunk an Austrian submarine.

Sir Ian Hamilton emphasises that the success in Gallipoli is most gratifying as Saribair is a dominating mountain, commanding the whole Peninsula including the Narrows. It also threatens the Turkish army of the southern zone in the rear.

Mr. Lloyd George in a statement to a French journalist said that the that the shell output of Britain was fifty times greater in July than in September and it would be a hundred times greater this August and thence onward it would increase surprisingly. There is now more talk of peace in America than of war. This is attributed to German inspiration. It is asserted that three American cardinals, with the approval of the Pope, havs taken the initiative with a view to a peace congress in Switzerland. Leading American journals declare that the peace talk is premature and dwell on the uselessness of treaty making with the scrap of paper autocrats.

## WHAT BARON VON BISSING DREADS.

### 'BEING KICKED OUT BY A BELGIAN.'

(News Bureau.)

LAHORE, Aug. 12.

The "C. and M. Gazette's" London correspondent cables, London, August 11:—

The "Daily Telegraph's" Boulogne correspondent learns that Baron von Bissing (Governor of Belgium) has been relieved at his own request. He is stated to have written to a relation in Holland declaiming against the uncivilised stupid Belgians, adding, that "the day is not distant, when the Belgians will turn on us, their protectors, and drive us from amongst them. It is better that I should leave of my free will than be kicked out by a Belgian."

# TURKS ROUTED IN CAUCASUS.

## GERMAN CRUISER BLOWN UP.

## TURKISH ROUT IN CAUCASUS.

### RUSSIANS IN PURSUIT.

### NUMBER OF POSITIONS CAPTURED.

(Reuter's Telegrams).

PETROGRAD, Aug. 11.

A communiquè mentions that Turkish attacks on the whole front in the Caucasus on Sunday were repulsed.

There was a desperate fight for the possession of the Merghemir Pass whence the Turks were driven fleeing in disorder.

The Russians in the direction of the Upper Euphrates, after capturing a number of positions are now pursuing the Turks and have already captured two guns, a camel caravan, numerous prisoners and much material.

## GERMANY'S PEACE OVERTURES.

### PROPOSED MEDIATION OF THE POPE

LONDON, Aug. 12.

A telegram to "The Times" from Milan from competent Vatican sources says that Germany is engaged in preliminary overtures to obtain the mediation of the Pope for the discussion of peace on the basis of restitution of Belgium.

Both Germany and Austria, in their overtures, manifested great unwillingness to face another winter campaign.

### OPINION IN AMERICA.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.

There is now more talk of peace in America than of war.

This is attributed to German inspiration.

The Hearst newspapers lead the campaign with a fullpage editorial entitled:—"Let the League of Neutrals urge the making of peace in Europe'.

The officials in Washington remain indifferent while the "New York World," the "New York Herald," the "New York Tribune" and other leading journals declare that the peace talk is premature and dwell on the uselessness of treaty making with the scrap of paper autocrats.

### AMERICAN CARDINALS' INITIATIVE.

ROME, Aug. 11.

The Italian newspapers consider that the German peace overtures are a fresh German diplomatic blunder revealing the Empire's internal weakness.

An Italian clerical news agency asserts that three American cardinals with the approval of the Pope have taken the initiative with a view to a peace congress in Switzerland.

### HOLLAND'S ATTITUDE.

HAGUE, Aug. 11.

It is semi-officially stated that the report from Geneva that the Queen of the Netherlands has sent a letter to the Pope in connection with the restoration of peace is completely unfounded.

## THE OUTPUT OF SHELLS.

### A HUNDRED TIMES GREATER.

LONDON, Aug. 11.

Interviewed by a correspondent of the "Temps," Mr. Lloyd George said that the shell output was fifty times greater in July than in September and it would be a hundred times greater this August and thence onward it would increase surprisingly. Twelve thousand skilled workers had been recalled from the trenches.

## AMERICAN MUNITIONS FOR ALLIES.

### AUSTRIAN CONTENTION REJECTED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.

The American reply to a recent Austrian Note rejects the contention that American exports of munitions to the Allies are inconsistent with neutrality.

### COTTON CONTRABAND QUESTION.

LONDON, Aug. 12.

A meeting at the Queen's Hall, presided over by Sir Charles Macara passed a resolution urging Government to declare cotton contraband.

## CAPTURE OF SARIBAIR.

### A COMMANDING POSITION.

### DOMINATES THE WHOLE OF GALLIPOLI.

(Reuter's Telegrams).

LONDON, Aug. 10.

The despatch from General Ian Hamilton says that the success in the Dardanelles is most gratifying as Saribair is a dominating mountain, 971 feet high, commanding the whole peninsula including the Narrows. It also threatens the Turkish army of the southern zone in the rear.

The Anzac's attack was begun at night under cover of the searchlight from a destroyer and simultaneously a fresh landing was effected elsewhere and considerable progress made.

Scattered over the battlefield there were found quantities of Turkish rifles, ammunition and equipment.

General Hamilton says that the French corps made several attacks and proved of the greatest assistance.

## OVERLAND ROUTE TO GALLIPOLI.

### BRITISH SUBMARINES HOLD UP SEA TRANSPORT.

(News Bureau.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 12.

The "Pioneer's" London correspondent cables, London August 10:—

The "Rotterdamsche Courant" publishes a report to the effect that all sea transport between Constantinople and the Dardanelles has been stopped owing to British submarines. Everything is now railed to Kopru, 38 kilometres from Adrianople and thence conveyed by a goods road via Bulair.

## SUPPLYING THE TURKS.

### MEDITATED GERMAN ATTACK ON SERBIA.

(News Bureau.)

LAHORE, Aug. 12.

The "C. and M. Gazette's" London correspondent cables, London, August 11:—

Various Italian telegrams mention a report that 100,000 Germans are concentrated at the junction of the Serbo-Rumanian frontier. An early attack on Serbia with a view to supplying the Turks is anticipated.

## MOST OF THE BARBAROOSA CREW DROWNED.

(Reuter's Telegrams).

LONDON, Aug. 11.

News has been received in Athens to the effect that most of the crew of the Barbaroosa were drowned.

## AUSTRIAN SUBMARINE SUNK.

ROME, Aug. 12.

It is officially announced that an Italian submarine in the Upper Adriatic has torpedoed and sunk an Austrian submarine, the crew of which were lost.

## KING OF THE BELGIANS.

LONDON, Aug. 11.

The "London Gazette" announces that Major-General Hunter Weston has been made a K.C.B. for distinguished service in the field.

The King of the Belgians has been made the Colonel-in-Chief of the Fifth Dragoon Guards.

## VICTIMS OF PIRATES.

LONDON, Aug. 11.

Seven trawlers, a Norwegian barque, the Norwegian steamer Geiranger, a Russian barque, and the British steamer Oakwood have been sunk.

The large British steamer Rosalie has been beached.

It is believed that all the crews were saved.

## NYASALAND CONTINGENT.

PRETORIA, Aug. 12.

Mr. Milan, of the Union Cabinet, reviewed, and Mrs. Botha presented colours to the Nyasaland Imperial Service Contingent to-day, prior to its departure.

The response to the call was most enthusiastic and the contingent could have been recruited three times over.

Colonel Moorhead commands.

## FATE OF GERMAN CRUISER.

### BLOWN UP TO AVOID CAPTURE

### SMALL BRITISH PATROL SUNK.

(Reuter's Telegrams).

LONDON, Aug. 11.

Admiralty announces that the small patrol boat Ramsey, commanded by Lieut. H. Raby, was sunk by the German auxiliary cruiser Meteor in the North Sea on August 8. Four officers and thirty-nine men were saved.

The Meteor subsequently sighted a British squadron of cruisers, and her commander, realising that escape was impossible ordered the crew to abandon the vessel and then blew her up.

The Ramsey was a merchant vessel commissioned as one of H. M. ships.

The Meteor which is described in the telegram as an auxiliary cruiser was at one time on the effective list of cruisers, and was removed a year or two ago with the Comet (captured by Australia), Schwalbe, Greif, and Sperber. These have been apparently pressed into service again as auxiliaries.

### SIR DAVID BEATTY.

LONDON, Aug. 12.

Sir David Beatty has been promoted to be a Vice-Admiral.

### PREMIER'S VISIT TO GRAND FLEET.

LONDON, Aug. 12.

The Press Bureau announces that Mr. Asquith and Mr. McKenna have visited the Grand Fleet as the guests of Sir John Jellicoe.

Mr. Asquith addressed to the officers and men words of congratulation and confidence.

## VIOLENT GERMAN ATTACK IN ARGONNE.

### LOST GROUND RECAPTURED.

PARIS, Aug. 12.

A communiquè says that artillery actions north of Arras have taken place.

The bombardment in Argonne was redoubled with extensive employment of asphyxiating shells.

This was followed at dawn by a very violent German attack headed by three regiments against positions between the Binarville road, the Vienne le Chateau and the Houyette ravine.

The Germans in the centre succeeded in penetrating our positions but were dislodged by a counter-attack in the course of the day, only retaining part of our first line. We took prisoners. The enemy also further east attacked our trenches but were completely repulsed.

## CROWN PRINCE'S OFFENSIVE ENCOMPASSED.

### ALLIES' STRONG POSITION

(News Bureau.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 12.

The "Pioneer's" London correspondent cables, London August 10:—

The "Central News" correspondent in Northern France claims to be able to state that the Crown Prince's offensive to have been definitely encompassed and the smallest further success on his part is unlikely.

The Allies are in a position to resume the offensive nearly all along the line whenever the Headquarters may decide the moment has arrived.

Meanwhile they are capable of withstanding any attempt to pierce the front from the sea to the Vosges, the Germans' fruitless attacks merely undermining their own powers.

## ABORTIVE GERMAN ATTACK ON SOUCHEZ.

(Reuter's Telegrams).

PARIS, Aug. 11.

The communique is featureless except for the mention of an abortive German attack on Souchez and a very violent German bombardment in Argone.

## THE SAARBRUECKEN RAID.

LONDON, Aug. 11.

It is officially announced in Berlin that eight persons were killed and two wounded in the French air raid on Sanktingbest near Saarbruecken.

## DEFENCE OF KOVNO.

### THREE GERMAN BATTALIONS WIPED OUT.

### ENEMY REPULSED IN RIGA REGION

(Reuter's Telegrams).

PETROGRAD, Aug. 12.

A communiquè says that the Germans on Monday night and Tuesday renewed their desperate assaults on the Western fortifications of Kovno.

The counter-attacks of the garrison wiped out three battalions, and a hundred prisoners and a number of machine-guns were taken.

German attacks on the southern fortifications of Novo Georgievsk were repulsed. The Germans continue their stubborn offensive in the directions of Ostrolenka, Rozan and Putusk.

The Russians, notwithstanding losses in incessant fighting, have been reinforced, resisting vigorously on the whole line of the River Bug.

The Russians on Monday evening repulsed attacks on the river Eckau and on the Riga roads and drove back the Germans from the Schoenberg district further south, and continued to press the retreating enemy on Dvinsk to the Poneviesz front, having driven some of their detachments out of positions with the bayonet.

There was severe fighting also on the roads from Vieprz to Lukow and Vlodava and the roads from Cholm, where German attacks were repulsed.

## AN "EMPTY HUSK"

### RUSSIANS EVACUTE KOVNO.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 11.

The Germans are six miles from Kovno which is already an empty husk.

The machinery has been taken to other towns and the people have left.

German aeroplanes visit Riga daily.

A Zeppelin appeared yesterday and circled the ramparts of the fortress at a great height.

## OCCUPATION OF WARSAW.

### PRINCE LEOPOLD'S PROCLAMATION.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 11.

Prince Leopold of Bavaria has issued a proclamation in Warsaw declaring that Germans wage war only against hostile troops and not against peaceful citizens. Peace and order shall be preserved and rights protected.

He expects the citizens of Warsaw to undertake no hostile action and to trust to the German sense of justice, but as it is known that the enemy have prepared attacks against Warsaw, the leaders and most prominent citizens have been taken as hostages.

"With you inhabitants," he says, "it rests to protect the lives of your fellow citizens." He further demands that the citizens shall report any knowledge of such attacks, the penalty for negligence will be death.

### BAVARIANS STRIVING TO BE FRIENDLY.

Polish refugees from Warsaw say that Bavarians now mainly occupy the city. The veteran Leopold looks well despite the fatigues of the campaign.

The Bavarians are striving hard to make friends with the inhabitants. The cafes are full and tramways are running as usual.

The majority of the German troops undoubtedly believe that the capture of Warsaw has brought peace within sight. They are tired and eager to return home.

## NEW COTTON CROP.

LONDON, Aug. 12.

The first bale of the new cotton crop was sold at Liverpool yesterday at the record price of 210 sterling. The money goes to the Red Cross.

## LA TOURAINE FIRE.

PARIS, Aug. 11.

It is announced that an order quashing the proceedings against the American Swoboda charged in April with setting fire to the liner La Touraine will shortly be signed and he will be liberated.

(Continued from Column 6.)

but some doubts are entertained as to the wisdom of this step and it is to be seen whether better prices will be realised by that means. The time for sending tenders is up to the 20th of the current month, and this will give some opportunity to mofussil buyers who were not present at the auction sale to send in their offers.

The auction sale will again commence today at 10 in the morning and will continue for about three or four days.

## GREAT SALE OF DYES IN BOMBAY.

### SENSATIONAL BIDDING.

### REMARKABLE SCENES.

### NEARLY TWENTY LAKHS WORTH AT AUCTION.

Bombay which prides itself on being the second city in the British Empire, can also call itself the trade centre of the Indian Empire. This statement may be rebutted by liberal quotations from trade returns and blue-books and what not, but it is doubtful, if trade returns in themselves are the last word about the importance of the city as a great trade depot. Bombay which is the trade centre of India is also pre-eminently a cotton trade centre and also of mill industry. Mill industry has played an important part in the development of Bombay and every disturbing element in the world at large has had some disastrous effect on it, even though it may be of a temporary character. The present war has brought home many truths, to the lay mind, in its train, and one of them is the dependence of the world on the German chemical industry, principally aniline colours. The invention or rather the discovery of these dyes which was brought about in England, was developed thoroughly by the Germans and they have now become the masters of the situation. The whole trade in these artificial colours is in the hands of Germany, and since the war the dyeing industry, whether in Europe, America or India, has suffered and in some instances come to a dead stop. Along with other countries Bombay is now feeling the stress of this dependence. India which was the home of beautiful natural dyes has to depend on these foreign ones, and her indigenous natural dye industry has almost been blotted out of existence.

#### 1½ LAKHS OF POUNDS FOR SALE.

The prices of these imported dyes went up soon after the war in Bombay to more than fifteen times their normal prices. Of course this was due more to speculation than to any ordinary circumstances which regulate the trade. But since the Government at Home have taken the regulation of the sale of these dye stuffs in their own hands, matters from the standpoint of the buyers have improved a good deal. In Bombay the liquidation of the big German aniline dye firms, which held large stocks, has released them, and an opportunity has been afforded to the mill owners and others to replenish their exhausted stocks. The Controller after retaining a portion of the more valuable goods for *bona fide* millowners has made over the remainder to Messrs. Crawford and Company to be sold by them by public auction to the highest bidders, and fifteen to twenty lakhs rupees worth of these dyes were offered to the public. There are nearly one and half lakhs of pounds of these colours at the disposal of the public. The sale will last for about four or five days. A large number of merchants from all parts of India, Madras, Punjab, Calcutta, Delhi, etc., being present in great force, it is needless to say that the bidding was very brisk. Three big rooms were transformed into one great hall for the occasion and seats to the number of 5,000 were provided for the bidders. It is rarely that any city in India sees such a conglomeration of strange faces, and dresses, and if any fact was necessary to impress upon a casual visitor the importance and hold of the German dyes on the Indian buyer, he could not have done better than go to the auction rooms yesterday. It was even rumoured that a special train had brought many prospective buyers to Bombay, although there is no proof of this.

The stock belongs to the Farbenfabriken Bayer Company, one of the biggest manufacturers in Germany, who have their factories at Elberfeld and other places, giving employment to thousands of hands. In India itself they have as many as twenty branches with their head office in Bombay. The Company have been selling some of their dyes for more than a year and yet the remainder which was offered to the public is more than 1½ lakhs of pounds, which shows the magnitude of their business here. The auction sale took place under the supervision of Mr. P. G. Jones, an expert in dye stuffs, especially brought to India from England to take charge of the large stocks of dyes held by the enemy firms here, and he has divided the lots for the convenience of buyers so that all may participate in the sale.

#### HUGE PRICES.

Special police arrangements were made and the Police Commissioner himself with his Deputy and the Controller of Hostile Trading Concerns were present yesterday morning. Although the prices in the beginning ranged from six to seven times the normal rate, in the evening, when the bidding became keener, they reached some times upwards of ten times their usual market value. A large element of speculation no doubt prevails, but dyes at the present moment, it must be remembered, are extremely valuable. Nearly all the big mill owners and financiers were present or their representatives. Lots to the number of 327 were sold yesterday, valued at about rupees eight lakhs, only two or three of them being purchased by outsiders, the rest being knocked down to mill agents. The Phoenix Mills, Currimbhoys, Standard, Sholapore, Textile Adamji Peerbhoy, and other mills participated in the sale, and very little chance was given to ordinary merchants. There was a talk of a clique, but rumours of this kind have to be appraised at their worth, which does not amount to much. Of course, the millowners are bound to look after their own interests, and it is up to them as agents of mills which they have to manage to buy as cheaply as possible.

The Controller has decided to sell some of the valuable lots by inviting tenders,

(Continued in Column 5.)

# POONA DAY BY DAY.

## THE LEAGUE OF MERCY.

(From our Correspondent.)

POONA, Aug. 12.

After having tea with the officers of the Royal Field Artillery at Kirkee, Lady Willingdon came to Poona and presided at a meeting of the League of Mercy held at St. Helena's School where Miss Brooking, Mrs. Jackson, President of the League, Mrs. Arnould, Vice-President, Mrs. Richards, the Secretary, and Mrs. Shoubridge, the Treasurer, met her Excellency.

A report of the financial position of the Home was read by the Revd. Mr. Lloyd Arnould in the course of which he appealed for funds to carry on the work of the League.

The Secretary next read the report of the Educational Inspector and Mrs. Jackson in an eloquent speech sketched the progress of the League in Poona, Bombay and Nasik.

Lady Willingdon thanked the Committee for the good work they had carried on during the year and provided a donation.

A hearty vote of thanks to her Excellency by Mrs. Richards concluded the proceedings.

## POONA AND KIRKEE HOUNDS.

This morning's meet provided the best run we have had since the hunting season opened. The hounds were out early at the 8th mile stone on the Bombay Road where conspicuous among the large number out were Lord and Lady Willingdon, the Hon. Mr. Carmichael, the Hon. Mr. Curtis who has only just returned from Home, the Hon. Mr. Hatch and Mrs. Hatch, Capt. Goldie, Miss Brooking, Miss Anderson, Capt. Adam, 1st whip, Capt. Yates, 2nd whip, Mr. Robertson, Capt. Dowdin and the Master, Lieut. Scott.

They had their initial run for about thirty five minutes when the first jack was encountered and accounted for, the hounds being keen on his scent. Going further afield across some difficult country the hounds were soon on the track of a fox which after a run of forty minutes without a check was killed in the open. The brush and mask were presented to their Excellencies. The next meet will be on Sunday at Chinchwad.

## POONA GYMKHANA VS. B. B. C. I. RAILWAY C. C.

This two days' fixture commenced on the Poona Gymkhana ground this afternoon in clear weather and on a splendid pitch.

It is the first match of the season which has stimulated a great amount of interest and for the obvious reason that the Gymkhana strung together the strongest team it is possible for them to put in the field at any time in future, including Major Greig, Capt. Goldie and Tarrant, the well-known English professional, who has just come out for Patiala.

Lord Willingdon watched the play during the evening and also his Highness the Kour Saheb of Patiala.

The Bombay men took first service and were helped in turn by Tarrant who took 3 wickets for 65 runs, Kirkwood who accounted for 6 wickets and conceded 32, Capt. Goldie who captured 1 wicket for 35 and by Nicholson and Holman. The Railway Club's total was 157.

The Gymkhana had Major Greig and Tarrant in for a start and it looked as if Major Greig meant to hold out for a week when a bit of indiscretion cut his brilliant career short. Great expectations were held of Tarrant but he unfortunately succumbed at 30, having been nicely caught by Antia (senior).

Capt. Goldie and Kirkwood were still batting when time was up and the score stood at 135 for 2 wickets.

Scores:—

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY C. C.

| | |
|---|---|
| Colabawalla, b Tarrant | 0 |
| Antia (junior), st Fawcett, b Tarrant | 29 |
| D K Telang, b Kirkwood | 25 |
| Warden, c Nicholson, b Kirkwood | 2 |
| J D Moore, b Kirkwood | 10 |
| K A Date, not out | 53 |
| N R Madley, b Tarrant | 0 |
| Polishwalla, b Kirkwood | 1 |
| Antia (senior), b Kirkwood | 0 |
| Baloo, b Goldie | 31 |
| Jackson, b Kirkwood | 4 |
| Extras | 2 |
| Total | 157 |

POONA GYMKHANA.

| | |
|---|---|
| Major Greig, run out | 57 |
| Tarrant, c Jackson, b Antia (senior) | 30 |
| Capt. Goldie (batting) | 11 |
| Kirkwood (batting) | 34 |
| Holman, Col. Boome, Capt. Yates, Nicholson, Capt. Jones, Fawcett, Revd. Ashworth, to bat. | |
| Extras | 3 |
| Total | 135 |

## MR. TENNYSON COLE.

(News Bureau.)

POONA, Aug. 12.

This morning Lord and Lady Willingdon honoured the studio of Mr. A. Tennyson Cole at the Poona Hotel with a visit.

Mr. Cole is engaged in painting the pictures of their Excellencies, the Governor being in diplomatic uniform, also those of Sir Richard Lamb, the Hon. Sir P. Patani and Mrs. Cowasjee Jehangir.

## DIVISIONAL AREA ORDERS.

(By Brigadier-General M. Cowper, C.I.E., Commanding 6th (Poona) Divisional Area.)

POONA, Aug. 11.

GENERAL STAFF ORDERS.

The following vacancies are allotted for the Musketry Course followed by a Machine Gun Course commencing at Satara 3rd September 1915:—

2/6th Devon Regiment Officer 1 N.C.O. 1 Bombay Brigade 2.
2/4th Dorset Regiment Officer 1 N.C.O. 1 Bombay Brigade 2.
2/4th Wilts Regiment Officer 1 N.C.O. 1 Poona Brigade 3.
2/4th Border Regiment Officer 1 N.C.O. 1 Poona Brigade 3.

Candidates selected should arrive at Satara on the 2nd September, names should be forwarded to this office not later than 29th inst.

Attention of Officers Commanding is invited to paras 3, 5 and 6 of Divisional Area Order 78 of 3rd February 1915.

A. M. KETTLEWELL, Major,
General Staff.

ADMINISTRATION ORDERS.

Poona Volunteer Rifles.—The following appointment is made:—

Lieut. C. J.J. Fox to be Adjutant with effect from 15th June 1915:—

The Treasury Officer, Poona, is authorised to advance to the Deputy Assistant Director, Medical Services (Mobilization,) 6th Divisional Area, Poona, the sum of Rs. 810 on account of advance of pay to 30 bearers of No. 9 Company Army Bearer Corps proceeding as re-inforcements for Indian Expeditionary Force "D."

The advance to be adjusted in the usual manner by the Officer Commanding No. 9 Company Army Bearer Corps, Secunderabad, and debited to Indian Expeditionary Force "D."

Lieut-Col. C. Finch, A.D.G.F., is appointed President of the Military Relief Committee, Poona, vice Col. Palin, C.B., C.I.E., A.D.S. and T., relieved.

The undermentioned officers are granted leave as under, the specified period to count from the date of their availing themselves of it and in the case of leave out of India on Medical Certificate from the date of sailing; these dates should be reported to the D.A.A.G.—

Major F. Lillingston, S. & T. Corps, 1 month.
Major H. R Brown, I.M.S., 1 month.
Capt. J. J. Harper-Nelson, I.M.S., 6 month.

The Assistant Director Medical Services (Mobilization) was authorised to proceed to Bombay on duty on the 7th August 1915, returning completion.

JOHN HOSKYN, Major,
D.A.Q.M.G.

## BRIGADE ORDERS.

(By Brigadier-General M. Cowper, C.I.E., Commanding Poona Brigade.)

POONA, Aug. 12.

ADMINISTRATION ORDERS.

Captain D. M. C. Church, I.M.S., is appointed to the Command of the Station Hospital, Ahmednagar, and in Medical Charge of the Prisoners of War vice Major W. W. Browne, R.A.M.C., transferred.

The above appointments to take effect from forenoon 5-8-15.

Lieut. M. M. Cowasjee, I.M.S., D.P.H., is appointed temporarily to the Medical Charge of Brigade Laboratory Ahmednagar with effect from forenoon 5-8-15.

The scale of potatoes and vegetable rations authorised in Brigade Order 864 dated 14th July 1915 to issue to the 2/4th Wiltshire Regiment at Wanowrie upto and for the 31st July 1915 has been discontinued and the following scale of potatoes and vegetables is authorised from the 1st August 1915.

| | Qr. | Drams |
|---|---|---|
| Potatoes ... ... ... ... ... ... | 12 | 0 |
| Mixed vegetable if locally procurable or onions ... ... | 14 | 12 |

The number of wet days at Ahmednagar during the month of July 1915, was 12.

The following Enteric Convalescents will be despatched to Hut Barracks Wellington for change of air:—

No. 3181 Gunner A. Johns "S" Battery, R.H.A.
No. 66307 Gunner G. Paylow, 63rd Battery, R.F.A.
No. 71052 Trumpetor R. White, 76th Battery R.F.A.
No. 30279 Driver W. Guntrip, 76th Battery, R.F.A.
No. 3715 Gunner J. Jackson, 76th Battery R.F.A.

Brigade Order No. 1,013 dated 10th August 1915 is cancelled.

The detail of officers as mentioned below will assemble at the Dining Hall, East Factory Barracks, Kirkee at 10 a.m. on the 13th day of August 1915, for the purpose of trying by a district court-martial the accused persons No. 1507 Gunner George John Withers, 2/2nd Hants Battery, R.F.A. No. 1544 Gunner John King 2/1st Hants Battery, R.F.A., and such other person or persons as may be brought before them.

President: Lieut-Colonel F. G. Parsons, D.S.O., 2/4th Wilts Regiment, Members, A Captain 3rd Sappers and Miners, An Officer 2/4th Wilts Regiment, Prosecutor: Lieut. and Adjutant, A. K. MacEwan 2/1st Wessex, F.A. Brigade.

The accused will be warned, and all witnesses duly required to attend.

The O.C. 2/1st Wessex, F.A. Brigade will arrange for the necessary forms, stationary etc.

The proceedings (in duplicate) will be forwarded to the Station Staff Officer Poona Brigade.

G. N. FORD, Captain,
Station Staff Officer.

## AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK IN THE PUNJAB.

RAIN BADLY NEEDED.

(News Bureau)

LAHORE, Aug. 12.

A report is being prepared upon the agricultural situation in the Punjab, where the want of rain is causing anxiety for kharif crops. The situation will not be fully known until the returns from all districts are in. It may be noticed, however, that an inch and a half of rain recently reported at Hissar has done much good, this being a region of the Punjab most likely to suffer seriously from shortage at this time of the year.

## PROPOSED MUNICIPALITY AT MALVAN

A PROTEST MEETING.

A Malvan correspondent wires:—

A large and representative meeting was held at Malvan on Sunday last to consider and draft an application to the Commissioner protesting against the proposal for establising a Municipality at Malvan. Mr. Gogate explained the reasons why a municipality is unnecessary at Malvan and how it will be a burden on the people and a financial failure.

## THE RAVI MYSTERY.

LAHORE, Aug. 12.

The investigation in what is known as Ravi mystery in which one Sant Kour a woman was murdered, is proceeding strenuously.

After the arrests so far effected the police believe they have a clue and more arrests are expected to-night.

# THE ALPINI AMID ETERNAL SNOWS.

*Reproduced from the "Illustrated London News."*

**A machine gun section attacking an Austrian position on Monte Nero.**

## ANARCHY IN MEXICO.

APPEAL FOR PEACE.

(Reuter's Telegrams.)

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.

The conference of the Latin-American representatives has issued an appeal to the Mexican factions to compose their differences.

## A MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

LONDON, Aug. 11.

Dr. Bull, of the Melbourne University, has discovered that eucalyptus kills the germ of cerebrospinal meningitis.

## THE NORTH-WEST FRONTIER

EVERYTHING REPORTED QUIET.

(News Bureau.)

LAHORE, Aug. 12.

The reports recently circulated, regarding the unrest on the Frontier, are merely bazar rumours and not worthy of belief. Everything is quiet on the Frontier, with the exception of petty raids which are always happening at this season. The usual and interminal internecine quarrels have been always occurring, but there is nothing in any way abnormal. It is significant that the annual Chitral Reliefs have been carried out this year some weeks earlier than usual without incident.

## INDIAN CUSTOMS REVENUE.

JULY RETURNS.

(News Bureau.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 11

The Indian Customs Revenue statement for July last has been issued by the Director of Statistics. The total gross Indian sea and land customs revenue (excluding Salt revenue) during July 1915 amounted to Rs. 67 lakhs, as against Rs. 87 lakhs in July 1914 and Rs. 70 lakhs in June 1915. As compared with July 1914 there have been decreases, throughout, except an increase of Rs. 23,000 in the import duty on tobacco. The most noticeable decreases occurred in liquors (Rs. 190,000), petroleum (Rs. 117,000), silver bullion and coin (Rs. 382,000), cotton goods (Rs. 367,000), and export duties on rice (Rs. 126,000). As compared with June 1915 there have been important increases in liquors (Rs. 111,000), petroleum (Rs. 34,000), tobacco (Rs. 125,000), sugar (Rs. 96,000), cotton goods (Rs. 42,000), raw materials and unmanufactured articles (Rs. 35,000) and excise duty on cotton goods (Rs. 34,000) while the most noticeable decreases have been in silver bullion and coin (Rs. 470,000) and export duties on rice (Rs. 320,000).

## FORGERY AND MISAPPROPRIATION

(News Bureau.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 12.

At the Central Police Court to-day the Chief Presidency Magistrate convicted one Joseph Lewis, lately an assistant in the firm of Messrs. Porter Stimson and Co., tailors, who stood charged with forgery and misappropriation in respect of fifty rupees for having sold goods of that value belonging to the Company to one Mr. R. D. Thompson.

The accused was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

The total approximate gross earnings of State and Guaranteed railways from 1st April to 31st July, 1915 are less by Rs. 1,510,017 than the figures for the corresponding period of 1913-14.

## LAHORE CONSPIRACY CASE.

MURDER OF A WITNESS.

(News Bureau.)

LAHORE, Aug. 12.

A Taran correspondent wires regarding the murder of one Kapur Singh which has been reported already, that it is evident that he was murdered out of revenge for giving evidence against an accused in the Lahore Conspiracy Case.

The murder was deliberate and though the people hastened to stop immediately the culprits supposed to be four armed Sikhs, escaped aided by six others. Some of them were recognized to be returned emigrants and an arrest has since been made which may lead to the detection of others.

## AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS IN EAST BENGAL.

MR. COVENTRY'S TOUR.

(News Bureau.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 12.

Mr. B. Coventry, Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India who arrived in Calcutta on Wednesday from Pusa left last night (Thursday) for a tour of inspection in Eastern Bengal.

He will visit Jessore, Rangpur, Gaibanda Mymensingh and Dacca where he stays from the 17th to the 19th instant. Mr. Coventry will return to Calcutta on the 20th en route for Pusa which he reaches on the 21st instant.

During his tour he will make thorough inspection of the jute growing areas and dairy farms.

The question of affording adequate relief to the people in this Province affected by the slump in the jute trade has long been engaging the attention of the Government of Bengal. It has now been decided that as the sale of jute has been adversely affected by the war they should be considered eligible to get relief from the Imperial War Relief Fund. The Government have fixed 25 per cent. to be allotted from the Provincial Branch of the Fund for such relief and the joint secretaries have been empowered to give a grant to the extent of Rs. 4,500 on the application of district officers supported by Commissioners.

## THE PATIALA STATE TRIAL.

(News Bureau.)

LAHORE, Aug. 12.

The Chief Court of Patiala has now passed orders in the appeal of two Arya Samajist writers Raunaw Ram and Bishambar Das who were convicted by the lower Court of creating feelings of ill will and hatred between the Sikhs and the Arya Samajists.

The allegations were that in a book called "Khalsa Panth Ki Haquiqat" the accused imputed certain immoral practices to the Sikhs as established by their sacred books.

The conviction of the lower Court was upheld but the sentence was reduced in each case to six months from one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of two hundred rupees each.

## DISTRESS IN CHITTAGONG.

(News Bureau.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 12.

The Government of Bengal have made a fresh grant of one lakh of rupees to the Commissioner of Chittagong Division for agricultural loans. This will enable the district authorities to afford relief on a large scale in Brahminbaria where the distress is now felt to be acute.

# SHOCKING TRAGEDY AT ALEPPY.

## MOTHER STABS HER CHILDREN

EVIDENCE OF 4-YEAR OLD CHILD.

(News Bureau.)

MADRAS, Aug. 12.

A sensational case of a Nair woman's stabbing two of her children and attempting to stab her another child has been disposed by the Aleppy Session Judge, sentencing the woman to rigorous imprisonment for life. In convicting the accused the Judge relied exclusively on the statement made by a child aged four that the mother herself killed her brother and sister inflicting a wound on herself. The child wept loudly in the Court shedding tears on seeing the knife used for killing. Asked whether she wanted to live under her mouther's care the child said her mother would kill her some day as she had attempted once.

## RED CROSS GIFTS FROM INDIA.

APPRECIATIONS FROM INDIAN HOSPITALS IN FRANCE.

(News Bureau.)

SIMLA, Aug. 12.

The following appreciations for the Red Cross gifts have been received at the Indian headquarters of the St. John Ambulance Association:—

The officer commanding the Secunderabad Indian General Hospital, Hardelot, writes:—The various contents of the cases from India were a very welcome addition to our resources and proved a great comfort to the men for general use. I do not think the list of contents could be improved on.

The officer commanding the Lahore British General Hospital, Calais, writes:—A consignment of boxes from the Red Cross was sent to Karachi and put on board when this Hospital embarked for France. These have all been expended and have been extremely useful.

The officer commanding the Rawalpindi British General Hospital, Boulogne Base, writes:—I write to say that several weeks ago Colonel Carr, who was then in command of this Hospital, wrote a letter to Surgeon-General Babti telling him how useful all the Red Cross gifts have been and how much they have been appreciated by us. I can only repeat this and add that in every way they have been a boon to us, and have gone a great way towards making this Hospital as comfortable as it is. We are extremely grateful for these gifts.

The officer commanding the Lahore Indian Central Hospital, France, writes:—The boxes of Red Cross gifts received from the St. John Ambulance Association in India have been much appreciated and found most useful.

## ST. JOHN'S RED CROSS FUND.

(News Bureau.)

SIMLA, Aug. 12.

The total donations received towards the St. John's Red Cross Fund till the 7th August totalled four lakhs and sixty-two thousand five hundred and eighty-four rupees.

The following are the principal donors:—

The Maharaja of Baiarampur (part) Rs. 500, the Maharaja of Bikaner Rs. 1,500, Raja Buj Naraian Rai Rs. 1,000, the Dehra Dun Aid Association Rs. 1,000, the Indian Research Fund Committee Rs. 300, the Nagpur Aid Association Rs. 7,500, and the Maharaja of Kashmir Rs. 6,500, the Bombay St. John's Association Rs. 1,500 and the Maharaja of Darbhanga Rs. 7,500 for a motor boat.

## LAHORE MURDER TRIAL.

TWO ACCUSED EXECUTED.

(News Bureau.)

LAHORE, Aug. 12.

Banta Singh and Buta Singh, recently convicted by the Lahore Special Tribunal of the murder of Chanda Singh, Zaildar at Nangal Kalan, Hoshiarpur District, were executed in the Lahore Central Jail on Thursday.

## THE PILGRIMS' COMMITTEE.

(News Bureau.)

MADRAS, Aug. 12.

The Pilgrims' Committee arrived here on Tuesday morning and proceeded to Tiruchendure yesterday morning. They discussed with local officers and citizens the sanitary problems with special reference to the principal festival days. There was no epidemic on festival occasions and the chief want was accommodation and conservancy arrangements.

## ALL-INDIA WEATHER

(News Bureau.)

SIMLA, Aug. 12.

The All-India weather report indicates that the break in the rains has continued and rainfall has been confined to Burma, North-East India and the Central Himalayas. A few falls have also occurred in the United Provinces, Mysore and South-east Madras, the principal amounts being at Mymensingh Bogra and Muktesswar 2 inches each.

An extension of rainfall into the United Provinces is forecasted.

# OPINIONS OF THE DAY

**A Real Decentralisation Bill.**

The "Bengalee":—A real popular Decentralization Bill has yet to be framed. We do not however agree that it is immaterial whether it is the Commissioner of the Division or the Local Government that is the final authority in nominating Municipal Commissioners. The higher we mount, the purer becomes the atmosphere, and the outlook of the Government on public affairs and public men is generally speaking, broader and more liberal than that of the local officials. The detachment and isolation of the Government renders it often immune against the taint of local feeling and local prejudice; and this is an advantage which public opinion in Bengal recognizes and is unwilling to forego. It is true that in the Local Self-Government Act, the Commissioner of the Division appoints the members of the District Boards. But the Local Self-Government Act is distinctly a backward measure, as compared to the Bengal Municipal Act. The Magistrate-Collector is the Chairman of the District Boards, and there is always a standing official majority in the District Board, whereas as regards the Municipalities, most of them have non-official Chairmen, and 95 out of 110 Municipalities possess an elective constitution with two-thirds of the members elected by the rate-payers.

**An Alarmist Motion.**

The "Madras Times":—At a meeting of the Senate of the Calcutta University on Saturday Dr. Wilson again brought forward his motion expressing alarm at the increase in percentage of passes in the University examinations. To our minds it is a matter for reasonable jubilation, rather than for alarm. Education in Calcutta—as in Madras—has of late been greatly improved and it is only consistent with reason that the percentage of passes should have increased. It is satisfactory to find that Dr. Wilson was apparently unique in his alarm, for there was no one to second his motion. One member proposed to amend the motion by eliminating the note of alarm and by appointing a committee to inquire into the cause of the increased percentage of passes. Another, namely Sir Ashutosh Mukerjee, was of the same opinion, and thought that the inquiry should include an inquiry into the extent of the improvements that have been made in education, presumably to see if the improved education justifies the increased number of passes.

**United We Stand.**

The "Saturday Review":—Twelve months of warfare have indeed done much for Imperial unity and co-operation. Sir Robert Borden eloquently sketched the contrast between what Germany expected to happen in South Africa and what really occurred. Germany hoped that the British Empire would fall apart, that there would be a cutting loose of the slender political threads, and that the Dominions would look on at the fighting. To-day Canada has under arms over 300,000 men, Australia and New Zealand have won undying fame in Eastern Europe, and General Botha has brought under the British flag a vast and and difficult territory after a campaign of astonishing endurance and skill. These things are among the fine things of the war. They are heavy with possibilities for the future. Pride in a common achievement has been added to pride of race to bind the Empire fast.

**Insult added to Injury.**

The "Nation":—The business part of the German Note makes a proposal which American comment treats as an insult; to the German mind, which refuses to see that America is standing for a principle, it may have seemed a concession. It is that American passenger ships, if they are warranted to carry no contraband, if they are conspicuously marked, and if timely notice is given of their sailing, will not be molested by the submarines. Other neutral ships under the American flag may enjoy the same privileges, and it is even conceded that our British liners may be set apart on the same terms for this tolerated passenger service. In this way American citizens will have reasonable facilities for travel. Thus an attempt is made to meet the practical point that the submarine blockade causes danger and inconvenience to Americans. But the principle advanced by Dr. Wilson, that American subjects have a right to travel in any unarmed passenger ships without the risk o fmurder, is flatly rejected. American comment is contemptuous and indignant and it is expected that the President will make a firm reply.

**Arguments for Compulsion.**

"The Spectator":—If we can get our four millions and a half of men by the voluntary system, we shall have performed an admirable feat, almost a miracle. By all means let the voluntaryists attempt their miracle, and let us give them most loyal and strenuous support in that attempt. We must all make every effort to co-operate. On the other hand, the voluntaryists must face the facts and understand what they have got to achieve. They must not take refuge in generalizations like, "The country has done splendidly," or speak of "the double value of uncompelled men," and so on. They must satisfy the grim demands which we have set forth. Nothing less will do. All honour to them if they succeed. If they do not, then, to use Lincoln's words again, we must fall back upon compulsion rather than throw away all that we have done and accept defeat. Men can only be got voluntarily or by compulsion, but got they must be. Once again, the voluntary system is on its trial and the Registration Bill is going to give it the best possible chance of succeeding. But if it fails, do not let us be faint of heart. We shall have a much juster and more efficient system, and one fraught with far less doubt, hesitation, and pain than the system happy-go-lucky and go-as-you-please.

On Wednesday the Secretary of State sold regular bills for Rs. 20,000 at 1s. 3 15/16d.

# LAW INTELLIGENCE

## HIGH COURT.

### APPELLATE SIDE.

### TRIAL ON SUNDAY.

### IRREGULARITY OF PROCEDURE.

*(Before Justices Shah and Hayward.)*

BASAN DAWOOD v. THE KING-EMPEROR.

This was a Criminal Revision application against the decision of Mr. G. B. Jagade, First Class Magistrate of Pandharpur who convicted the petitioner under section 457 I. P. C. of having committed house-breaking by night in order to commit theft and sentenced him to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment..

The facts of the case are briefly these:—The petitioner, a police Constable at Pandharpur, was arrested on the night of the 13th January 1915, for having entered the shop of one Sarvollam with the intention of committing theft. He was in the custody of the Mamlatdar who was also the trying magistrate on the 15th January. On that day he sent a letter to his father at Hotji imploring him to come with Rs. 100, as he was under arrest. The letter was sent through the Mamlatdar on the 16th and was received by the petitioner's father on the 17th January. The trial was begun and finished on the 17th January, a Sunday, without the petitioner being given an opportunity to make a proper defence.

The petitioner appealed to the Sessions Judge of Sholapur, Mr. F. X. DeSouza, who, while confirming the conviction and sentence observed "that the appellant by virtue of his office was constituted the guardian of private property and that he was caught red-handed in the act of committing burglary. I do not consider that the punishment is in excess of his crime."

Mr. Jinnah for the petitioner contended that the Magistrate ought to have allowed sufficient time to enable his client to engage a pleader and put in a proper defence. The Magistrate knew of the letter which the petitioner sent to his father requesting him to come down with money. The trying Court was wrong in holding the trial on a Sunday which was a "non dies." The lower Courts had not found the petitioner guilty of a particular offence which was essential for conviction under section 457, I. P. Code. Besides there was no evidence as to the particular offence in order to commit which the alleged trespass was committed. The petitioner would have been able to defend himself if the Magistrate had not conducted the trial on Sunday.

The Government Pleader contended that there was no illegality because the trial was held on Sunday. The Lord's Day Act did not apply to India. No application was made for adjournment, nor was the fact that he wished to engage a pleader brought to the notice of the Magistrate. He did not even wish to cross-examine the witnesses. Moreover, the objection was not even mentioned in the memo. of appeal to the Sessions Court.

Mr. Justice Shah in delivering the judgment of the Court, after setting out the facts, observed that the petitioner had complained that he was improperly tried on Sunday; had he not been so tried he would have been able to engage a pleader and defend himself properly. It was not argued before the Court that a trial held on Sunday was illegal but it seemed to his Lordship that, having regard to circular No. 37 of the Criminal Circulars of the High Court, it was clear that it was not proper to hold a trial on Sunday. In the present case it was not suggested that there was any urgency or any special circumstance to justify the holding of the Court on Sunday, and therefore his Lordship was of opinion that under the circumstances of the case it was not proper for the Magistrate to have tried the petitioner on Sunday. From the facts disclosed in the petition to this Court and from the report of the Magistrate which was called for on the admission of the petition, it appeared that the accused was properly prejudiced in the case on account of the trial being held on Sunday. While he was in custody just after his arrest on the 15th January, 1915, he sent a letter to his father, informing him of his arrest and requesting him to bring money and send his mother. The mother as a matter of fact arrived at Pandharpur with money on Sunday after the trial was over. If the trial was not held on Sunday it was obvious that on the following day the accused would have been in a position to engage a pleader and to make such arrangements for his defence as he might have thought proper.

Under those circumstances there had been irregularity in procedure and that prejudiced the accused. The result, therefore, should be that the conviction and sentence must be set aside and retrial ordered according to law.

Their Lordships left the District Magistrate to determine whether under the circumstances of the case the retrial should take place before the same Magistrate or any other Magistrate.

Mr. Jinnah with Mr. D. G. Dalvi appeared for the petitioner.

The Government Pleader represented the Crown.

## ORIGINAL SIDE.

### DAMAGES FOR LOSS OF AN EYE.

### SUIT DISMISSED.

*(Before Mr. Justice Davar.)*

SAMUEL THEOPHILUS BARTLETT BARFOOT (Plaintiff) v. THE BOMBAY PERSIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Defendents).

This was a suit filed by the plaintiff against the defendent company claiming from them Rs. 120 (that being the amount of his salary for March 1914) and a sum of Rs. 20,000, as damages for the loss of his right eye occasioned while in the service of the defendant company.

Mr. F. S. Talyarkhan and Mr. Mirza appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. Campbell and Mr. Weldon appeared for the defendents.

The alleged facts leading to the suit are as follows:—

The plaintiff was, since April, 1913, employed by the defendant company on board the steamer Khoshru as a third officer on a salary of Rs. 120 per month. On the 7th of August, he was on duty on board the ship engaged in fitting the gear of one of the lifeboats of the ship. At the same time the second officer was engaged, close by fitting the gear of the same boat when, the plaintiff alleged, abruptly and without giving any notice or warning the second officer struck the anchor of the boat with a marline spike. The anchor was covered with rust and little chips of rust flew about and some particles of rust got into the plaintiff's right eye. The officers tried to remove the particles of rust from his eye but they were unable to do so. The next day the plaintiff went to the Sir C. J. Opthalmic Hospital. He was there under the treatment of Major Macpherson, I.M.S. The plaintiff's eye, however, got worse and it was thought advisable to extract his right eye in order to save the vision of his left eye. This was done. The plaintiff remained in the hospital till the 5th of September, 1913. He joined his ship on that day and continued to serve the company till the 28th of February, 1914. The plaintiff alleged that on that day he was informed by the Captain of the ship that he would, thereafter, have to serve as a fourth officer and storekeeper and purser of the ship on a reduced salary of Rs. 100 a month. The plaintiff declined to accept the reduction of his salary. But in spite of his remonstrances a new officer was appointed in his place to act as a third officer from the 2nd of March, 1914. The plaintiff alleged that he had to leave the ship the same day as his services as third officer were dispensed with and that he remained without employment till the 28th of the same month. The plaintiff alleged that the accident was due entirely to the negligence of the defendant company in not taking proper care to see the ship's gear of the lifeboat maintained in good order and more particularly in allowing the anchor to get rusty. He, therefore, claimed Rs. 20,000 as damages sustained by him for the loss of his right eye, and Rs. 120 as salary for the month of March.

THE DEFENDANTS DISPUTE LIABILITIES.

The defendant company did not dispute the facts which led to the accident. But they disputed their liabilities on the ground that the plaintiff and the others who were with him on board then were all engaged in a common employment in overhauling the gear of one of the boats of the steamer. The plaintiff undertook his part in the said work and the risk necessarily inherent in the performance thereof by himself and the others engaged with him and, therefore the company was not liable at law for any injury that might have arisen from such an employment. The plaintiff was well aware of the nature of the work that was going on and to be conducted about him, and, therefore, there was no necessity to give him any notice of the striking of the anchor. They alleged that from the very nature of the thing and its use, it was unreasonable to expect a ship's anchor to be kept free of rust. They also denied that there was any negligence on their part. As to his dismissal, the company alleged that he continued to serve the company till February, 1914, when the Captain of the ship said that he could not allow a man, who had only an eye to act as a second officer who would have to be on the look out as well and the company, therefore, offered him another and easier job, but on the same salary. But the defendant seemed to be in a huff and declined to serve the company any longer. They accordingly disputed the damages and his claim for wages for the month of March 1914.

Mr. Campbell (for the defendents) submitted that there was no need to go into the case or take any evidence in the case. The plaintiff's case was unsustainable in law because it was laid down that if the person occasioning and the person sunering were fellow-servants engaged in a common employment, for and under the same master, the master was not liable for the consequences of the injury. Counsel cited Halsbury Vol. 20 p. 132 260, 261, 262 and 266 in support of the above statement. He also cited the following cases:—

Bartonshell Company v. Elizabeth Reed, 3 Macqueen Reports p. 266. Bass v. Aendon Urban District Council (1911) 28 Times Law Reports p. 8. Cribb v. Kynock (1907) 2 K. B. D. 245 Mary Anne Turner v. Sindh Punjab and Delhi Railway Co. 1 All. Law Journal p. 653."

His Lordship however held that it was better to hear the case in full.

Mr. Talyarkhan then examined the plaintiff. His particulars of claim included the following items: Rs. 7,500 for compensation for loss of an eye Rs. 1,800 for loss of salary as second mate from 1st January 1916 to 31st December 1917. Rs. 4,800 for loss of salary as Chief officer from 1st January 1917 to 31st December 1919. Rs. 320, medical fees and other expenses. Rs. 25,000 (less Rs. 14,000 the salary which he would be earning as third officer only for ten years at Rs. 120, per month) for loss of salary as Captain for a period of seven years from 1st January 1920 to 31st December 1926.

On Tuesday his Lordship observed to Mr. Talyarkhan whether it was advisable for the plaintiff to proceed further, in view of his legal position. The case was therefore adjourned to Thursday to enable the plaintiff to consider his position.

On Thursday, Mr. Mirza (for the plaintiff submitted that his client was agreeable to settle the case on the lines suggested by his Lordship. But the defendant insisted upon their costs of the suit. His Lordship had advised them to give up costs and asked him to consider his position.

His Lordship observed to Mr. Weldon that this unfortunate man had been badly advised; what would they get from him?

Mr. Weldon:—This being a case against the Company we are very anxious to get a decree upon points of law raised by us and the company insists upon the suit being dismissed with costs. I can assure your Lordship that we would not execute the decree for costs but the company insists upon the suit being dismissed with costs so as to prevent the other employees from rushing into Court and filing such suits against the company.

His Lordship observed that the result of their insisting might be that the plaintiff would go to the Insolvency Court.

After some discussion however the suit was dismissed with costs and the following order was made by his Lordship:—Suit dismissed with costs; defendants undertaking not to execute their decree for costs and this undertaking to be embodied in the decree.

Solicitors for the plaintiff:—Messrs. Kanga and Sayani.

Solicitors for the defendants:—Messrs. Crawford Brown and Co.

### ALLEGED PARTNERSHIP.

### SUIT DISMISSED.

*(Before Mr. Justice Beaman.)*

JENUBAI v. MONGHIBAI.

In this suit the plaintiff who was the widow of one Cassum Sabu sued the defendant who was the widow of Alimahomed Sabu, the brother of Cassum, for a declaration that the two brothers were partners in the business of coal muccadamage which was carried on in their lifetime, and therefore she (the plaintiff) was entitled to a moiety of the estate left by Alimahomed. The defendant claimed that the whole business belonged to Alimahomed, and that Cassum had nothing whatever to do with the coal business.

Mr. Bhojwani and Mr. Vachha, appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. R. D. N. Wadia and Mr. Talyarkhan, appeared for the defendant.

For the plaintiff several witnesses, among whom was Mukhi Meghji Murji, the treasurer of H. H. The Aga Khan and the Mukhi of the Khoja Jamat, said that the two brothers carried on the business together jointly, that they lived together until Alimahomed's marriage with defendant and that Cassum was not a hopelessly sickly man, (as contended for by the defendant) but healthy and able to attend to his business. The plaintiff also put in an arbitration paper in which the disputes and differences between the parties were referred to four arbitrators, and there were also two draft agreements put in.

For the defendant, one Amtulal, a coal merchant, and another man Maganlal, said that they knew the deceased brothers' that the business belonged solely to Alimahomed and that Cassum had no share in it.

After the case had gone on for nearly two days, Mr. Wadia applied to the Court to stop the case from being further protracted, for the plaintiff had not discharged the onus of proof on her. His Lordship agreeing with the learned counsel, showed that there was no case of partnership between the brothers made out, and dismissed the suit.

Solicitors for the plaintiff: Manchershaw and Solicitors for the defendant: Payne and Co. Narmadashankar.

## CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR FRIDAY, THE 13TH OF AUGUST, 1915.

Before the Hon'ble Sir Dinsha D. Davar.

In the Division Court No. 40.

For Consent Decree.

545-15.—D J Mantri, Yeshwant Narayen Tepnis v. Dattatrya Narhar Vaishampayana, Dubash & Co.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

110-11.—Madh K & C, Javaryahu, widow, v. Walji Govindji & ors, Jam E & D.

1095-14.—Ard H D & Co, Ardeshir Dadabhoy Kerrawalla and anr, v. Nawajbai, widow, & ors, Mulla & M, Vachha & Co, Jeh G & B, Un P & P, Dubash Sabnis & G.

115-15.—In Person, Hasham Oomar v. Tyab Essa & ors.

820-14.—Sanderdas & Co, Ruttonsey Premji & anr, v. Harsi Hemraj, Kanga & S.

802-14.—Jehangir S M & H, Fulbai, widow, v Salley Mahomed Dharamsey & ors, Matu J & M, Little & Co, not to be called on.

1311-14.—Payne & Co, Sir Jugendhandas Varjiwandas, Kt, v. Briglal Bhagwandin Trivedi, Edg G W & Co.

82-15.—Patell & Ez, Umer Haji Sumar v. Bai Zilikabai, widow, & ors, Patell & Ez, Ty D & Co, Cap & V.

189-15.—Madh K & Co, Damodhardas Vandrawandas v. Devidas Vandrawandas, Edg G W & Co,

1320-12.—Edg G W & Co, Dhulaji Hakmaji & ors, v. Gulabchand Vannax & ors, Jeh M & S.

77-15.—Edg G W & Co, Messrs Vasanji Narsey, a firm, v. Jamnadas Narandas, Ard H D & Co.

27-15.—Kanga & S for a pauper, Bai Maneckbai, widow, v. Soodamal Nandlal, Manch & N, for a pauper.

1492-14.—Little & Co, Messrs J H Billimoria & Co, a firm, v. Premraj Panalal, a firm, Khund L & M.

1500-14.—J A Vallis, Isabel Mary Cordeiro v. Dominica Mary Cardoz, Subnis & G.

64-15.—Bhimji & Co, Bajrang Savleram Patangay, & anr, v. Mangoomal Hassenand & anr, Purmanand & Co.

79-15.—Payne & Co, H. E. Bode & Sons, a firm, v. Lalji Doongersey & Co, a firm, Sh D & D.

76-15.—Payne & Co, Shaik Jassim bin Mahomed Ebrahim v. Motichand Reipchand, Edg G W & Co.

18-15.—Malvi H M & R, Bai Kapilagavri, widow, v. Hiralal Mansukhlal Munshi & ors, Man & H M & Co, Matu J & M.

28-15.—In Person a pauper, Karamchand Premchand v. Kastur Ujan & ors, Madh K & C.

124-15.—D J Mantri Arjun Jairane v. Shivi, wife of Arjun Jayaram, Purmanand & Co.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman.

In the Division Court No. 53.

For an Order Varying the Consent Decree.

459-1900.—Madh K & Ch, Damodar Vandrawandas & anr, v. Govindas Vandravandas & ors, Edg G W & Co, Tyabji D & Co, In Person.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

1265-14.—Sm B & Co, Laxmibai, widow and anr, v. Kishow Annaji Pokharkar & anr, Amin & D, Rustomji & G, Part Heard, 3-8-15.

570-14.—Ardeshir H D & Co, Poonamchand Tulsiram v. Nemchand Dayabhai, Jamsetji R & D.

1395-14.—Ard H D & Co, Jagmohandas Dewji v. Dewji Lowji & ors, Bh B & G, Jeh M & S, C P D'Cunha, Port of Bombay, Little & Co.

1227-14.—Mehta D & L, The Advocate-General of Bombay v. Narandas Primji, Jehangir S M & H.

209-13.—Malvi H M & R, Messrs Gambhirchand Kedarnath, a firm, v. Kedarnath Tejmal and anr, Ard H D & Co.

1480-14.—Little & Co, Dwarkanath Goverdhandas v. Lal Mahomed Khodabux Patel & anr, Captain & V.

8-15.—Payne & Co, Walji Ebji, a firm, v. Kilachand Devchand & Co, a firm, Bhai K & G.

950-13.—Unwalla P & P, Kanji Jethse & anr, v. The Advocate-General of Bombay & ors, Little & Co, Ard H D & Co, Wadia G & Co, Sab & G.

813-13.—Merwanji K & Co, Esmailji Mulla Vallibhoy & ors, v. Dewjibhoy Karrimbhoy & ors, Jehangir S M & H.

1119-14.—Khund L & M, Adaibhau Sobhaji & Co, a firm, v. Bai Mariambai widow & ors, Mehta D & L.

22-15.—Ard H D & Co, Tha Kordas Atmaram v. Moghibai, Captain & V.

700-14.—Captain & V, Jethabhai Hirji v. Neubai, widow, Manecklal & Co.

70-15.—Matu J & M, The Pioneer Bank Ld v. Rai Sahib Lala Mazir Singh, Edg G W & Co.

110-15.—In Person, Parbhudas Harakhji v. Vithal Govind Raja, Pandia & Co.

125-15.—Balkrishna & M, Raichand Kessavi & Co, a firm, v. Haji Cassam Haji Sedick Sumar, Captain & V.

184-15.—Jehangir G & B, Messrs Dharamsey Assoo & Co, a firm, v. Kalidas Nathoo & anr, Nadirsha & D, Jam R & D.

240-15.—Payne & Co, The Connaught Mills Co, Ld, v. Popatlal Mulchand, a firm, Bhai K & G.

241-15.—Payne & Co, The Empress Spg and Wg Co, Ld, v. Popatlal Mulchand, a firm, Bhai K & G.

242-15.—Payne & Co, The Howard & Bullough Mills Co, Ld, v. Popatlal Mulchand, a firm, Bhai K & G.

206-15.—Pandia & Co, Raghavji Raghunathji v. Bai Kessarbai, widow, Bhimji & Co.

309-15.—Little & Co, Aboobaicker Abdool Rehman & Co, a firm, v. Ramparatab Ramchander, a firm, Tyabji & Co.

272-15.—Mulji & Th, Bhauji Versey & anr, v. Mahomed Khan Valad Dawood Khan, & anr, Captain & V.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.

In the Division Court No. 43.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

335-14—Mulji and Th, Nanabhai Muncharam & ors, v. Bai Ruxmani, widow and ors, Hiralal and Co, Mulji and Th, Tyabji D & Co, Jamshedji R and D. Part Head.

26-14.—Ard H D & Co, The Central India Spg & Wg Mfg Co, Ld, v. The Madhowji Dharamsey Mafg Co, Ltd, Little & Co, Part Heard, 19-1-15.

1371-14.—Mer K & Co, Tribhowandas Varjiwandas v. The Advocate-General of Bombay & ors, Little & Co, Mer K & Co.

Short Causes.

613-15—Malvi H M and R, Hookkamchand Sarupchand v. Messrs Netanand Oomanand a firm, Surajmal & Co, fr 6-7-15.

668-15.—Patell & Ez, Mathuradas Jishanmal v. Jamnadas Chhotalal, Jeh S M & H, fr 20-7-15.

751-15.—Vachha & Co, Kermgji Bhudaji & & Co, a firm, v. Jafferalli Fazulbhai Gulamhusein, Patell & Ez, fr 27-7-15.

484-15.—Mulji & Tha, Bhimaji, Motiji & Co, a firm, v. Shankarlal Gulabchand & ors, Amin & D, Payne and Co.

736a15.—Vchha & Co, Premchand Devichand & Co, a firm, v. Jafferalli Fazalbhai Gulam Hoosein Vazir & anr, Patell & Ez, Jeh S M & H, fr 27-7-15.

Long Causes.

709-14.—Motichand & D, Ranchordas Haridas & anr, v. Hooseinbai, widow and ors, Patell and Ez.

1358-14.—Bhimji & Co, Abdoollabhoy Dawoodbhoy and anr, v. The Ebrahimbhoy Pabaney Mills, Co, Ld, Payne and Co.

594-14.—Little & Co, Hirabai v. Vurpidas Rowji & ors, Mulla & M, Tyabji D & Co.

1398-14.—Payne & Co, Goverdhandas Ratansi, a firm, v. Piarylal Kishorilal a firm, Amin & D.

59-15.—Mulla & M, Usman Hoosein v. Haji Tar Mahomed Haji Adam, Payne and Co.

493-14.—Payne & Co, The Official Assignee v. Abdrally Kikabhoy, Little & Co.

1039-14.—Mehta D & L, Sham Korebai, widow v. Pranjiwandas Kalidas & ors, Bhai K & G.

221-14.—Daph F & D, Haridas Naranji and anr, v. Khimji Purshotam & ors, Little & Co.

250-13—Khanderao L and M, Ramkrishna Raghunath Desai and anr v Purshotam Raghunath and ors, Dikshit & P.

## BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

### BOGUS MAHOMEDAN OPPHANAGE.

### ALLEGED FRAUD.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before the Third Presidency Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Bahuddin of the Criminal Investigation Department charged Abdul Kayum Kudratalla with cheating the Hon. Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola, the Hon. Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy and Mr. Kasamally Jairajbhoy Pirbhoy in respect of different sums of money.

It was alleged that since 1912 the accused used to go to Mahomedan gentlemen in Bombay and collect money from them by way of subcriptions for the maintenance of a Mahomedan orphanage which he represented to them was being conducted at Amroha in the Moradabad District and of which he added he was the manager. In May last he paid one more visit to Bombay to collect subscriptions for the orphanage, when in consequence of information received, the police made enquiries and arrested him at his place of residence at Bapti Road. It was further alleged that he used to obtain from each of the complainants from about Rs. 70 to Rs. 100 every year and had collected about Rs. 3,000 from different parts of India on similar representations. It was now found that no such orphanage existed at Moradabad, nor was there any talk of starting one there.

The further hearing was adjourned.

### ALLEGED BREACH OF TRUST.

Before the Fourth Presidency Magistrate at Mazagon, Mr. Ramchandra Raghoo, late manager of the Laxmi Venkateshwar Press at Kalyan, was charged by Inspector Sykes, with criminal breach of trust in respect of five books.

Mr. Joseph Baptista, barrister, with Mr. Kanuga, pleader, represented the complainant, Mr. Khemraj; and the accused was defended by Mr. H. V. Athavle and Mr. Bomanshah H. Daruwalla pleaders.

The prosecution story was that the accused in his capacity as manager of the press was entrusted by Pandit Narayen Prasad and Brijratan, with five books, namely "Vaidya Shromani" "Premsagar," "Stribodhinis," "Panchadashi Tantra," and "Yakshinisadhana" to be printed and published in the Sri Laxmi Venkateshwar Press at Kalyan; all the rights, titles and interest in them being given to it. The accused, it was alleged, without the knowledge and permission of either the authors or the receiver of the Press, Mr. Hari Gangadhar Joshi, published the books in another press, thus causing wrongful loss to the press.

The defence story was that this case was brought as a result of enmity of some duration on account of an adoption suit which was before the High Court and as the Press was fully occupied with work of other kind, and the books were not printed for some two or three years the authors grew anxious and asked the accused to print them in another press for them. He also said that as the terms regarding printing etc., were not fully settled, the rights, titles, etc., did not belong to the complainant..

The further hearing was adjourned.

### CASHIER'S LAPSE.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Newby charged Chhotalal Harjivandas, a cashier in the employ of Messrs. P. N. Mehta and Company, of Churchgate Street, with criminal breach of trust as a servant in respect of sums of money aggregating Rs. 5,330. Mr. D. J. Registrar defended the accused.

It was alleged that the accused failed to credit to his master's firm the sums of money which he received between 29th April and 4th July from the Coorla Mill in payment of certain bills due to the firm. The complainant reported the matter to the police, when the accused wrote him a letter, admitting he had misappropriated the money, stating he had lost it in speculation and praying for mercy. The accused also gave up some ornaments.

The Magistrate sentenced the accused to five months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000, in default to one month's further rigorous imprisonment. The whole amount of the fine, if recovered, was ordered to be paid to the complainant as compensation.

## RAILWAY CONFERENCE ASSOCIATION.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

SIMLA, Aug. 11.

The Railway Conference Association which meets at Simla on the 20th of the next month will discuss among other questions:—

(1) The advisability of the construction of elevator warehouses with a view to equalising the traffic in grain throughout the year so as to reduce expenditure on track and rolling stock for transport of grains.

(2) The need of cold storage of fruits on railways.

(3) The proposal to develop tourist traffic in India.

(4) The suggestion for the grant of concession fares to Missionaries and others.

The Conference as usual will discuss many other problems affecting the domestic arrangements of the railways.

## INTERNMENT OF ENEMY ALIENS.

### AN ENGLISHMAN'S PROTEST AGAINST "DAILY POST." ARTICLES.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

BANGALORE, Aug. 12.

Referring to the recent attacks by the "Daily Post" on the Mysore Government in the matter of internment of enemy aliens, an Englishman writing to that journal says:—The tone of certain leading articles and letters which have been allowed to appear in your paper have caused great annoyance to many Englishmen in Bangalore, who though approving of the general policy of the internment of Germans, regard the personalities of the attacks as most regrettable and very very un-English.

He adds:—"Let us not by personal attacks on the State authorities or on individuals tarnish our name for fair play and let us not lose sight of the general rather than local internment policy which should be impressed on the Home and Indian Governments."


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No. 6. N.M.S. Arethusa in the Battle of the Bight. Aug. 28, 1914, by Norman Wilkinson R.I., R. O. I.
No. 7. Group of British and French staff Officers: Generals Haig, Joffre, Smith Dorien, F.M. French, De Castlenam Pau. By Septimus E. Scott.
No. 8. The Charge of the Scots Greys and the Black Watch, by J. R. Skelton, R. W. A.
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# ADVANCE IN GALLIPOLI

## FIGHT IN GULLY RAVINE.

### ALLIES' RICH HAUL.

**The following despatch dated July 4 written by Mr. Ashmead-Bartlett describing the scenes and events in the Gully Ravine appears in the English papers:—**

The successful advance of our left wing on June 28 took place on both sides of what is now universally known as the "Gully Ravine," and although our troops made no effort to advance directly up the ravine, the fall of the enemy's trenches on either side placed another mile of this valley of death in their hands. I suppose that years from now, when the surviving veterans of this campaign in Galipoli are gathered round some festive board holding the annual celebration to commemorate the fall of Constantinople, the name which will be most frequently on their lips, and which will recall to them the most sombre memories, will be the Gully Ravine. Someone described it as "a devil of a place," and that description is not inaccurate. Steaming along the western coast of Gallipoli you would not suspect its existence. It takes a general direction towards Krithia, but twists and turns in a remarkable manner, and at one point you may walk in perfect security behind a bluff, while at another you may catch a stream of bullets from the Turkish trenches in front.

The Turks, who know every inch of the ground, formerly fired a tremendous number of shells into the ravine, but of late there has been a distinct falling off in the volume of this fire, pointing to a growing shortage of ammunition. The ravine lies between overhanging craggy hills, which are in places 200ft. in height, and are covered with a thick green shrub varied by patches of yellow sandy soil, which seems common to the whole of the southern end of Gallipoli.

The heat in summer is almost unbearable, because no sea breezes penetrate its depths, and the sun beats down on the war-worn road with pitiless severity. But there is plenty of good water for men and horses parched by the sun and the sand.

Along the road in every spot sheltered by the overhanging cliffs from the sun you will find hundreds of weary men who have just come from the trenches and who have flung theselves down to snatch a few hours' sleep while they may. They lie there unconscious and indifferent to the shells bursting and the stream of stray bullets which come "sizzing" along. A man drops and is immediately carried to the dressing station, but no one takes the smallest notice or even seeks cover, for prolonged experience has had the effect of making nearly all indifferent or fatalists.

#### A DAY'S BOOTY.

This last advance, on June 28, placed nearly another mile of the Gully in our hands, and every yard we progress it becomes narrower and the hills lower. Who will ever forget the scenes they witnessed in the captured Turkish trenches on either side and in the ravine itself the day after they were taken by our infantry? The first obstacle one came upon was a solid hedge of barbed wire placed right across the Gully, fastened to thick stakes of wood, which our engineers were busily engaged in cutting through to open a road for reinforcements and transport beyond. Our troops made no effort on the 28th to pass this way, for they captured the high ground on either side, and the Turks in the ravine were either killed or fled.

All the way up that portion of the Gully, only twenty-four hours before in the enemy's possession, there is a litter of debris of the camp and of the great fight. Scattered bodies half protruding from the ground, hastily dug graves, hundreds of rifles and bayonets, some broken, but the majority intact, thousands upon thousands of rounds of ammunition—we made a very big haul indeed in this last engagement—entrenching tools, loaves of bread soldiers' packs, Turkish letters, greatcoats and kits, blankets and old sacks, cooking utensils, and firewood, left just where the enemy abandoned them when our gallant infantry broke through at the bayonet's point. Great fires are burning at intervals. On these the dead, who have been hastily collected, are being burnt, for it is all important to get the dead out of the way as quickly as possible in this hot climate.

There is no well-defined road up this portion of the ravine, and you can no longer ride on account of the obstacles and stream of bullets coming from the trenches in front. Everyone is on foot, and you come upon the divisional commander and his staff, who are returning from a tour of inspection of the newly occupied trenches. You also pass a continual stream of stretcher-bearers, who have been working without a rest for the last twenty-four hours bringing in our wounded. Our advance has been so successful that they tell you with pride not a man has been left alive lying out in front of the line. They are also bringing down our dead to bury them in one of the newly formed little cemeteries.

#### DEADLY MELINITE.

This place, the Boomerang, is packed with debris, like the Gully. The same awful stench pervades everything, and the flies swarm in millions. In one corner seven Turks, with their rifles across their knees, are sitting together. One man has his arm round the neck of his friend and a smile on his face, as if they had been cracking a joke when death overwhelming them. All now have the appearance of being merely asleep, for of the seven I only see one who shows any outward injury.

Peeping carefully over the top of the Boomerang, which is being heavily sniped by alert Turks in the broken gorse and trenches ahead, you see how our infantry forced their way in. The barbed wire has been swept away by the accurate fire of the Field Artillery, twenty minutes before our infantry made their assault. A very neat job the gunners made of it, for the uprights and wire have been cut to shreds, allowing our infantry a free passage, of which they took full advantage.

Leaving the Boomerang Fort, I next visited the one in front, known as the "Turkey Trot." This was even more formidable in its construction than the others, but fell easily before the splendid dash of our infantry. Like all the other positions, it is full of debris and dead. On going up a deserted sap I suddenly came upon a wounded Turk, lying on his back all by himself, with his chest heaving and his hands clenched above his head. He was muttering to himself—I think, praying—but was too far gone to live much longer. He had been overlooked by the stretcher-bearers, a party of whom were immediately sent to bring him in.

I then went down again to the Gully. Here I came upon masses of our infantry making their way forward to relieve the troops in the front line. The companies, as they passed, were being inspected by their brigadier. The men were staggering along in the excessive heat, carrying their heavy loads, supplemented by entrenching tools, empty sand bags, and their rations, but, in spite of their fatigue and the heat, these young soldiers, recruits for the most part, were cheery and full of confidence.

Our soldiers are, indeed, extraordinary. Whatever happens they never seem to lose their spirits, although constantly exposed to danger, to every kind of hardship, with little sleep for days at a time, and living in an atmosphere the stench of which defies description. To hear them speak you would tremble for the fate of any of the enemy who fell into their hands, and yet the moment a trench is taken and the enemy holds up his hands those who are not killed in the heat of action are treated with the utmost kindness, and our men will share their precious water and their rations with them.

Scenes of desperate fighting are plainly visible all around our front line. On a small rise a little to the left lie half a dozen of our men killed in the final advance whom it had been impossible to get at and bury. Right in front a line of khaki figures lie in perfect order only a few yards away, yet the sniping is so heavy that even at night it is almost impossible to bring them in. Further up the ravine are heaps of Turkish dead, piled together, who have fallen in the big counter-attack. In a gorse patch farther to the left lie a further large number of the enemy, mixed up with some of our men, for there seems to have been a general melee in the open at dawn on the 29th, when our men issued from their trenches and hunted the enemy out of the gorse, killing large numbers of them.

The weary troops, worn out with fighting and digging, are now relieved, and I make my way down the gruesome valley with them. They snatch at the tea which is handed them from the "dixies" and drink it in huge gulps. Tea is the mainstay of our soldiers. They will take any quantity, and it seems to keep them going better than anything else. Thus revived, they pass on down the valley to their billets, and, throwing off their kits, hurl themselves on the ground, and, in spite of the shells and bullets, the sand and heat, the stenches, and, above all, the millions of flies, they are no sooner prone than asleep, for they know on the following day, or it may be that same night, they will have to return to their ceaseless vigilance and digging.

## REPLY TO THE CRITICS.

### MR. WALTER LONG IN PRAISE OF THE PRIME MINISTER.

At Westminster Hall Mr. Walter Long, in a speech to the representatives of Urban District Councils, strongly criticised the critics.

There seemed to be an almost unlimited number of men in the country (he said) who, from their own point of view, at all events, were ready to-morrow to replace the Prime Minister, the Secretary for War, and the First Lord of the Admiralty, or even to take command of the armies in the field. (Laughter.) Critics abounded throughout the land; but while he recognised the value of criticism, this was not the moment for it. As somebody had said in the House of Commons "during a storm is not the time to talk to the man at the helm." (Applause.)

Throughout this long trying, and anxious period the Prime Minister had taken neither holiday nor rest. (Cheers.) He had been at his post continuously, day in and day out, and nobody, except those immediately around him, could have any idea of the immense burden which he had carried for all those weary months. (Applause.) He deserved our gratitude and was entitled to demand our unqualified support. The same might be said of Lord Kitchener and most of our Ministers, while there was one (Sir Edward Grey) whose re-appearance in the House of Commons on Thursday, and whose return to duty was welcomed by what he could only describe as a unanimous roar of sympathetic applause.

"I know," concluded Mr. Long, "that the heart of our people is sound, and that all they are asking for is to be told that in this or in that direction we want them to do good work. Then they will do it with all their energy and all their will."

## "THE SOUL HAS PUT ON ITS ARMOUR."

"Lord Curzon used an admirable phrase in the speech which he made on the celebration of 'France's Day.' He said that the alliance between France and Britain in this war was an alliance of the spirit as well as of the body, and that 'the soul had put on its armour and gone forth to conquer or perish.'

"No one who has been in France since the war," says the "Westminister" "and seen the whole nation not only bravely enduring the sufferings and hardships of war, but penetrated with the sense of the moral and spiritual issues, will think Lord Curzon's tribute to our Allies to be in the least degree exaggerated."

# MONKS OF THE SAHARA

## THE EARLY HERMITS' SUCCESSORS.

### A FORTRESS MONASTERY

**Mr. Stephen Graham, the well-known author and traveller, sends to "The Times" the following interesting account of a recent visit paid by him to a lonely Coptic monastry in the desert of Nitria.**

I have come on horseback over reed-covered swamps and burning desert to an enigmatical-looking building which has the shapelessness and silence of a ruin. The cream-coloured walls are lined, patched, broken, gigantic. It is a rectangular fortress. There is but the entrance, and that is a small one and heavily barred. A bell-rope hangs down the wall by the door. Jingle-jangle! I ring the bell. There is a long silence and I ring again. Then a dishevelled, bare-footed monk laboriously undoes the little door in the wall. I present the letter which I bear from the Patriarch, and I am admitted.

The monks are pleased; all shake hands. I sit on one divan and five of them on another. A novice washes my hands, another brings me a glass of brown liquid—water full of medlar fibre in suspension. When I finish this he brings a glass of pink sugar water, then coffee all round—thimblefuls of sweet coffee. The abbot, a fine-looking fellow with regular features, broad face, black moustache and beard, and with an open space showing the freshness of the lower lip, is talkative. He has a towel wrapped round his brow for turban, and fingers black beads as he talks. Next to him is a comfortable-looking monk in a blue smock and a white knited skull-cap on his head. Next to him, an old fellow with wizened bare legs and feet, old yellow rags on his grizzled head, a ragged black cassock over his grey under-clothes.

"What do you do all day?" I asked.

"Pray, read, sing," they answered.

"What do you think of the war?"

"The war does not touch us. If they come and kill us we do not mind, but we pray each day that God will bring it soon to a close."

"If the Arabs come, what will you do?"

"If they shoot at us we will throw bread to them; that will be our reply."

"Do you have many visitors?"

"Not many."

"Do the Russian pilgrims come here to pray?"

"Yes, some."

"Are you content to live out here in the Sahara while all sorts of great events are happening in the world, and content to have no news and never mix with the people of the city? In England we are too busy, one could not escape to a place like this even if one wanted to."

The abbot gave me a remarkable reply:—

"I think there is room for everybody—one seeks money, that is his way; another does his duty and ploughs, that is his way. There are many ways. You know of Martha and Mary. Martha was right, but Mary's good part was right also."

I showed how heartily I agreed. It was touching to obtain such a true reply away in this remote monastry.

#### CHRISTIAN FANATICS.

There were only 16 monks and including hermits there would not be more than 150 of these holy men in the desert altogether. There remain but four monasteries, whereas in the fourth century there were several hundred. Seven thousand holy bachelors and virgins learned of Ammon and his virgin bride alone. Here lived many of the most eccentric of the hermits and world-deniers of the early Church, the men who without knowing it gave Christianity tremendous advertisement. The men who prayed to God, Kneeling for years on the tops of high columns, the men and women who had themselves bound to crosses or laden with irons, the saints who tamed the beasts of the forest, all gave to Christianity public interest and interesting lore. It became even fashionable to retire to Nitria and deny the world. Monasteries sprang up over the caves and cells of the saints, and gold and jewels poured into the monasteries. Art was bestowed on the building of new churches, and celebrated artists painted the frescoes on the walls. Not an inch of these little desert-temples was left uncovered by Byzantine fresco.

But the Saracen came and murdered the cultured clergy, and tore away the jewels, as was fit, and rolled down many a wall, wrecked many an altar. The holy brotherhood was annihilated and there was a 60 years gap in history. Then a wilder type of Christian took possession, converted Arabs for the most part, and they knew little Coptic and so brought Arabic gospels and liturgies. They repaired the damage and put up Arabic inscriptions, and built round their temples impregnable fortress walls with drawbridges at a height of 40ft. They withstood sieges and persisted . . . to this day.

The Abbot showed me round the monastery. The buildings were all a patchwork of ruins and repairs and changes. The frescoes had been whitewashed out in nearly every part. The old stained glass, broken and shapeless, was mortared in with new glass. And yet there was a real odour of antiquity in the place. The patterns in the ikons were but dust patterns, and the face of the Virgin crumbled away as the abbot took the picture down to show me. In a nicke here and there left by accident were the original frescoes in wonderful purple and crimson, pictures of the saints, their faces and bodies all of that unearthly and mystical shape and colour by which the early Christians loved to represent citizenship of heaven.

#### SIXTEEN MUMMIES.

The lectern had a nail on which to fix the candle. The Communion cup was swathed in the oldest vestments of the monastery. In a cupboard in one church they showed me the mummies of 16 Patriarchs, unwrapped one a little and showed me his dry brown flesh. The 17th Patriarch of the Coptic Church is 94 years of age, and will be embalmed and put with these others in his turn. Here also in one of the churches is the mummy of the primitive hermit Macarius, once a candy-seller in Alexandria. The Church, perhaps, took the idea of embalming the saints from the Egyptians, and the fresco from the hieraglyph. The books from which the service is read are all copied books, beautiful specimens of calligraphy spattered on every page in a hundred places with new and ancient spots of candle grease. From the vault of one of the churches hang seven old dusty ostrich eggs. A monk explained to me that as the ostrich looks to its egg as the most precious thing in life, so they look to God in their prayers—at least the egg is to remind them.

#### BREAD AND BOOKS.

We went into the fortress church, the only entrance to which is at a height of 40ft. by a bridge from the outer rampart. They showed me how the bridge could be drawn in and the monks be secure from assault of arms. Upon the ramparts a novice had his duty beside a pile of bread and a stoup of water. When Beduin beggars ring the monastery bell he lowers them bread and water in a basket. "We give away twice as much as we eat ourselves," said the Abbot, showing me the bakery. Here were hundreds of wheaten loaves in long stone receptacles, good bread, but made dirty so that the monks shall not get to prize it. They showed me illuminated books a thousand years old, and the scrivener's cell where among many quills a monk still copies the Scriptures day by day. They showed me one chapel, the floor of which was covered with chilies drying, the long room where every evening all the monks gather about the Abbot to read the Gospel and discuss its meanings, and the massive doors, 2ft. thick, of wood and iron, meant to resist the Arab. In one room was a small cask, and the Abbot took a tin mug and drew me a little wine—Communion wine. I drank half; he finished.

The monks were most kind, simple, and loving. It was an amusing spectacle at lunch. I lunched; every one else waited on me. An Abyssinian boy washed my hands, two monks shelled eggs all the time and filled my plate, two others stripped cucumbers for me, another kept helping me to hot milk soup in which slabs of sugar were dissolving. The Abbot stood above me with a feather brush, waving the flies off. At one time there were a dozen shelled eggs in my soup and five pared cucumbers beside me.

I lunched and slept a little; then my horse was brought out and I rode back to the village on the other side of the salt marshes. There an enterprising British company is producing thousands of tons of caustic soda annually. The old hermits chose this spot in the desert because of the death-dealing odours which intensified their denial of the world, but in another era comes another point of view. Still, as the Abbot said—there are various ways of seeking God.

## GERMAN FINANCE

### A DUTCH BANKER UPON ITS CRITICAL POSITION.

An Exchange telegram dated July 17 from Paris states:—

The Amsterdam correspondent of the "Matin" says that a Dutch banker, who recently returned from Berlin, gives the following interesting impressions on Germany:

The financial situation of Germany becomes more and more difficult, not only by reason of the ever-increasing cost of the war, which must now exceed 2½ milliard marks a month, but also because of the decrease of Germany's foreign commerce, which is assuming calamitous proportions. Germany, thanks to the number of adjoining interested neutral countries, can still import the greater part of the materials absolutely indispensable for the manufacture of munitions but since the effective blockade began she can only with difficulty export manufactured goods which were formerly sent to neutral countries. For four months there has been a considerable diminution in exports and a corresponding increase in the commercial deficit.

The Imperial Government can only obtain insignificant credit in America, Holland and Switzerland, for purchases in foreign countries. Therefore the Government has only at its disposal the gold in public circulation which is collected with great difficulty, and which, at present, is almost exhausted, and the gold in the Reichsbank. The figures given in the Reichsbank balance sheet, which alleged that on June 30 last it had banked gold to the amount of 2.388 million marks, must be received with reserve. German bankers themselves are sceptical regarding it.

## GERMANY BANKRUPT.

### AN AMERICAN FINANCIAL OPINION.

Commenting on the report that the Kaiser had assured German bankers that the war will end in October, the "Wall Street Journal," America's leading financial organ, says editorially:—

It is entirely possible that the war may be over in October, but the Kaiser will have nothing to say about its duration or conclusion. Germany was beaten when she failed to capture Paris in the first rush. She is not merely beaten, but bankrupt now. What the German bankers are fighting for is a successful receivership. They know well enough that even this will be impossible with another winter of war.

What can they do? Already they have concentrated all the gold of the country in the Reichsbank, where it has the merest parade value. The foreign exchange market has gone, and only for this reason the value of the mark is what they choose to call it. In another six months it will rank little above shin plaster for the purposes of world trade.

If the German bankers hope to have anything out of the Empire's financial wreck, says this financial authority, they must stop the war now and liquidate what few assets remain.


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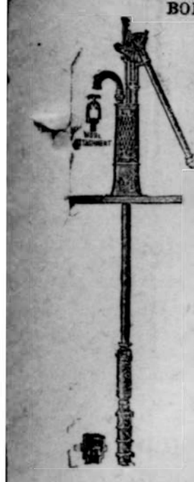

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## FEEDING THE TOMMIES.

### CHEF'S INGENUITY AT THE FRONT.

**The following entertaining account of the ingenuity with which a chef at the front overcomes difficulties, is supplied by an officer to the "Westminster Gazette":—**

We are in the trenches once more. Though in many respects we are having a "cushy" time from a hostilities point of view, for there is little aggressiveness on either side just here, yet from the domestic point of view we labour under considerable difficulties. Water is at a premium. It has to be fetched from the village over a mile away, and in very limited quantities. Thus we are reduced to laving our face and hands, cleansing our teeth, and shaving in half a cup of water. Sometimes we fare better than others. For instance, this morning I had to perform my ablutions in the tiniest of tiny mugs of water. First of all I shaved, then smeared water and soap over my face, neck, ears, and hands with the shaving brush, dried with a much-used towel, and, voila! my one and only lavation for the day was complete.

THE LACK OF FIRES.

But what is a still graver drawback in our domestic arrangements is the fact that no fires are allowed in the trenches. No more is to be seen or heard the frying of bacon; no more is to be seen the handy Tommy making himself messy savouries and strong tea over crackling fires. All that is abolished. All "hot" stuff is carried from our main battalion field kitchen, a mile to the rear. Thus we have lukewarm tea, meat, potatoes. Also, arising from this state of affairs, our unfortunate orderlies have to toil unceasingly to grapple with the problem of feeding us. One has to spend several hours a day wandering to villages behind the firing line to procure tinned fruit, etc. Two others spend their lives gathering water and washing dishes. Another, a very able and ingenious servant, is the majordomo of the whole concern. He works unceasingly and smoothly. Whatever difficulties bar the way to regularity of meals he surmounts, aided and abetted by a genial chef that I have discovered. The latter is not really a chef, but is a married man with a large family whose civil occupation is that of a furniture maker. He is a wonderful man, with a great capacity for adapting himself to circumstances. He never cooked in his life before he came to handle our cuisine, but his abilities in this direction seem to be about superhuman, when we consider the terrible difficulties under which very often he has to work. But he has two transcendent attributes or qualities. He is a vocalist, and can imitate in a marvellous manner the crow of a cock and the songs of birds.

His brotherly friendliness to all other humans leads him to enjoy privileges for our advantage. A case in point occurred the other day. We were in the trenches, and he was a mile or so in the rear with meat rations, etc., but without a place to cook it. He went into the village to look for somewhere to do his cooking. To give his own words: "I went along and saw a bloke standing at a door. I smiled at 'im and 'e smiled at me. I went inside with with my meat and pointed to 'is stove. The bloke, 'e is a 'sort,' said 'Wee, wee, and I just stopped there and cooked the stuff." There he has been ever since, exercising his culinary art with conspicuous success.

As a matter of fact, in spite of the various difficulties, we are doing awfully well, spending our days and nights in comparative quiet.

PALATIAL DUG-OUTS.

The lines we are now in used to be occupied by the French. The consequence is that instead of the horrid holes and dank floor dug-outs to which we have been accustomed, we here enjoy most palatial abodes. Wooden floors, beds, stoves—which, however, may not, alas, be used—pictures on the walls, tables, chairs, doors, and a hundred and one conveniences which make life a hundred and one times more bearable than it is sometimes.

The other day I had to take charge of a working party near the dug-out of X., K.C., M.P. I paid him a visit and found him sumptuously housed in a pillared dug-out. The pillars were decorated with exquisite art, the ceiling was beautifully papered by a master hand; a gorgeous bed adorned one end of the room, a long and splendid mirror added lustre to one of the walls. There were chairs galore, and a table. It all reminded you of a delightful sitting-room on a Transatlantic liner. Whilst he fed me with cheese, cake, bread, and lemonade I rapturously commented on the comforts he enjoyed. But what I enjoyed most was a cigar he gave me as a reward for departing! You see, though it is not all beer and skittles, a little is.

## MR. BALFOUR AND MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

Mr. A. J. Balfour at the Guildhall, unveiling a bust of the late Mr. Chamberlain, said:—

"Controversialist though he was, practised in all the political warfare which characterises the vigorous life of a free community, he would have seen, as we all see, that there are moments when criticism is not only useless but absolutely mischievous, and we may be sure that he would have thrown himself whole-heartedly, without reserve, doubt, or questioning, into the national effort in which men of all parties and all shades of opinion, with political views of every character and complexion, should work together with unfailing unity to bring about the result which unity alone can give us."

"Mr. Chamberlain," he said, "contributed more plainly, and more obviously, than any of his contemporaries or even his predecessors, to the building up of the common feeling of Empire amongst all the various free and self-governing dominions of which that Empire is composed.

"One could hardly realise how great and how new is this particular work of Empire building, of which Mr. Chamberlain was the greatest of architects. It was absolutely new, and history had no parallel."

## MR. REDMOND'S LETTER.

### CIVILISATION AND FREEDOM AT STAKE IN THE WAR.

Mr. John Redmond, M.P., Chairman of the Irish Nationalist Parliamentary Party, sent during mail week the following reply to the vote of confidence in the party passed by the Dublin Corporation:

I need not say that I am grateful to the Corporation for this expression of their confidence and that I attach great importance to it. I quite recognise that many of the gentlemen who signed the requisition to the Lord Mayor calling the meeting in question did so from a natural impatience to see the Home Rule Act brought into operation at the earliest possible moment and in the belief that the passing of such a resolution would, on the whole, strengthen the hands of the Irish Party and tend to expedite the meeting of the Irish Parliament.

There can, however, be no doubt that the effect of such a resolution would have been exactly the opposite. The resolution would undoubtedly have been exploited by all the enemies of the Irish Party in Great Britain and in America as a vote of no confidence, and while it could not possibly produce the desired result, the passing of it by the Dublin Corporation would have seriously hampered the Irish Party at a most critical time. Supporters of the Irish Party who signed the requisition in perfect good faith might have taken warning by the fact that it was eagerly supported by men, who, for years, have omitted no opportunity of attacking the party and have done all in their power to break the national movement, and to prevent the passage of the Home Rule Act.

In my deliberate judgment an attempt to bring pressure to bear on the Government to bring the Home Rule Act into operation while the war is in its present critical stage would be an act of bad faith on our part. It could not possibly succeed, and, on the contrary, might inflict a deadly blow on the national cause and play right into the hands of its enemies. The times are extremely critical, although in my judgment full of hope for Ireland's cause. A single false step might ruin the work of thirty-five years. If we are to bear the great responsibility of conducting national affairs at so difficult a time we must have the confidence of the people and reasonable freedom in determining methods of action, and I am convinced that the overwhelming majority of the Irish nation, both here and across the Atlantic and in Australia, are willing and eager to give us that confidence and freedom.

NO COERCION OF ANY SECTION.

Some people seem to consider that Home Rule will lose a great deal of its value if a settlement is arrived at which does not involve the coercion of Ulster. I take this as a sample of the reckless criticism which has been indulged in. I, on the contrary, would regard it as a great calamity if the coercion of any section of the Irish people were to accompany the inauguration of a free Parliament in Ireland, and while I never have advised, and never shall advise, the Irish people to be consenting parties to any settlement involving the permanent division of Ireland, I have been ready, and am ready, to make large concessions to win the hearty assent of all sections of Irishmen to a settlement which will bring liberty to all; and if Ireland in this supreme crisis of her destiny is true to herself and can only practise self-restraint, discipline, and that patience without which no great or permanent results can be achieved, I do not by any means despair of a settlement of the Irish question by the general assent of all Irishmen. At the same time I have felt it my duty to warn the Irish people to maintain the National organisation and the Volunteer movement.

It is because I feel so strongly, the vital nature of the issues at stake and far-reaching effect on the whole future of the Irish race, not only at home in Ireland, but throughout the world, which may be caused by the action and the policy of the Irish people during the next few months that I appreciate so highly the spirit which induced the Corporation of Dublin to pass the resolution which has been forwarded to me. Nothing that has occurred has shaken my absolute confidence in the immediate future. Nothing can undo the enactment of Home Rule by the Imperial Parliament, but let us all recognise the great and ever-shadowing fact that the war for the moment dominates all other issues. Civilisation and freedom throughout the world are at stake on the issue of this war, and for that reason I have on many occasions felt it incumbent upon me to tell my countrymen that in my judgment the highest duty and the most vital interest of Ireland for the moment is to do everything in her power to support the cause of the Allies. No man can tell when the war may take a turn which may bring Ireland's hour, and I appeal once more to my countrymen to organise and prepare, so that when the hour does come they may be ready, if they still trust the Irish Party, to complete the work which had been carried so near to completion when the war broke out.

Finally Mr. Redmond says: "This is not a moment for pessimists or barren impatience or hysterical critics. It is a moment for men of confident hearts and determined minds and sane judgments to guide the people."

## DEVOTED TO THE ACTIVITIES OF THE SPIRIT.

A certain number of Spanish professors, musical composers, painters, sculptors, and writers have published a manifesto, of which the following is an extract:—

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